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Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 122. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,113

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

Port Almanac—February 14

Sun Rises	6 51 A M
Sun Sets	5 39 P M
Day's Length	10 h 48 m
High Water at Southport	5 43 A M
High Water at Wilmington	7 36 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 14.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 45°; 8 p. m., 48°; maximum, 55°; minimum, 45°; mean, 50°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1 92.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 18.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 36 5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair and warmer; easterly winds.

OUTLINES.

Gen. Joe Shelby, of Missouri, is dead. —— A court of inquiry to investigate the accidental to the cruiser Brooklyn will be held. —— The Senate considered the arbitration treaty in executive session. the House discussed topics ranging from harbor and river improvements to Cuban independence. —— Hon. John Randolph Tucker, of Lexington, Va., died last night. —— The application for an injunction restraining United States officials from interfering with the steamer Dauntless is still pending. —— John Marrs, of Lexington, Ky., commits suicide after killing and wounding several of his family. —— Indications point to a war between Greece and Turkey, but unless at least one of the great Powers so will it it is not probable that the two countries will engage in hostilities. —— The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs cannot come to an agreement on the arbitration treaty. —— Assurances have been received in Washington that the Venezuelan treaty will be promptly ratified. —— New York markets: Money on call 1½@2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 7c; Southern flour dull and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 30@3 60; good to choice $3 75@4 00; wheat—spot dull; No. 2 red free on board 90¾c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 28¾c at elevator and 29¾c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 70; spirits turpentine firm at 29@29½c.

Senatorial secrecy doesn't count more sometimes than Senatorial courtesy does. They are both myths.

Greece may not be very discreet in espousing the cause of Crete, but she shows her pluck—Grecian pluck.

We don't take any stock in Secretary Morton's "pot metal" disquisitions, but we are with him on the seed business.

It is said that Mr. Edison has another invention which he will shortly give to the public, by which one can see clear through a man.

It costs $400 a ton to make armor plate and $200 to make a shot that will punch a hole in it. War on water is a pretty expensive business.

The new torpedo boat No. 6 on her trial trip a few days ago made a speed of 28 78 knots an hour and it is said could have made 30 knots.

In Tennessee lobbying is an offence punishable by from two to five years imprisonment. The solons of that State do not propose to be seduced.

Hon. Bourke Cockran has sailed for Europe. The country must scuffle and get along as well without him as it can. But we have Mark Hanna still with us.

The steel rail pool has gone to pieces. When it tumbled the price of rails also tumbled to $20 a ton, and the railroads are taking advantage of it by giving big orders for rails.

Gen. Weyler gives the Cubans to understand that the reforms promised will not be inaugurated until they lay down their arms and acknowledge themselves whipped, which, of course, will make the Cubans fight all the harder.

Some of the Senators can't get it through their think boxes how it is that the proceedings of the secret sessions become public and are read in the newspapers within a few hours after the doors are opened. Besides inquisitive newspaper men there seems to be leaky Senators.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

It is said that President Cleveland contemplates a tour of the world, and will be accompanied by several members of his official family. He should by all means take Secretary Thurber with him. Thurber would be quite handy in keeping away people he didn't want to see.

Hon. Wash. Hesing is so anxious that he says he would give his right arm to be Mayor of Chicago. But what use would Wash's right arm be to anybody but Wash? If he wants to be Mayor of Chicago let him put up dollars; they will do that kind of business better than sawed off arms

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* (Republican) rises to remark that "the fierce quarrel of the bosses in Ohio to secure a United States Senatorship is unparalleled in American politics. It is a shameless spectacle." It is for a fact, a decidedly spectacular business.

The city of London, with an area of 688 square miles, has a population of 4,433,018; the Greater New York, with an area of 359 square miles, has a population of 3,294,865, and Paris, with an area of 172 square miles, a population of 2,511,955.

Bourke Cockran says he wants from this administration nothing either for himself or his friends. Bourke jumped his friends when he boosted McKinley, the reward for which he had probably received in advance.

A report circulated that the President was distributing among friends gifts which he has received has brought in a flood of letters from people who are willing to take anything from a corner lot to a toothbrush.

It was the Carnegie and Rockefeller combine that smashed the steel rail pool and dropped rails from $26 to $15.50 a ton. When they get the other fellows cleaned out they will run the price up again.

If Mr. Cleveland concludes to go 'round the world the probabilities are it will be a "merry go 'round."

Mrs. Bradley Martin may rest easy. Revs. Talmage and Tom Dixon are with her.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAM'L BEAR, SR.—Notice.
CHAS. WILBUN—A reply.
MERCER & EVANS—Shoes.
W. E. WORTH & CO.—Coal.
WANTED—Able-bodied men.
MASONIC—Concord Chapter.
GEO. O. GAYLORD—The news.
A. PREMPERT—Expert barbers.
D. L. GORE—Early rose potatoes.
MARY F. VANAMRINGE—Notice.
C. W. POLVOGT & CO.—A saving.
REV C. L. HOFFMANN—Europe.
J. W. MURCHISON—An acrostic.
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.—Heaters.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Remnants.
S. W. SANDERS—Something sweet.
P. B MANNING—Foreclosure sale.
HALL & PEARSALL—To truckers.
OPERA HOUSE—Primrose & West.
W. B. COOPER—New crop molasses.
WORTH & WORTH—Seasonable goods
PETERSON & RULFS—Prevent la grippe
A. D. BROWN—Linens, embroideries.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—Wonderful sale.
WIL. SAVINGS & TRUST CO.—Sensible plan.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

STRAYED—Yellow pointer.
JNO. W KING—Upholstering.
P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. S. F. Craig, of Southport, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. S. N. Ferguson, of Bladensboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Sheriff M. J. Ward, of Whiteville, was on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. W. R. Gordon, of Roanoke, Va., was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. H. P. Munson, of this city, left on the steamer *Croatan* yesterday afternoon for New York city.

— Messrs. L. Aldridge and J. H. Williamson, of Whiteville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. J. W. Kramer, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Florence, S. C., returned home yesterday.

— Miss Lily Jones, of Happy Valley, Caldwell county, arrived in the city yesterday and is visiting Mrs. Dr. Jewett on Red Cross street.

— Rev. G. D. Bernheim left yesterday for Newbern to conduct the funernal of Mr. Joseph Mannette, of that city, who died Friday night.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— Register of Deeds Norwood the past week issued license to wed to one colored and two white couples.

— The Hibernian Benevolent Society will give another delightful ball and sociable Tuesday evening, February 23d, at Hibernian Hall.

— Mr. Jno. W. King announces that he is still in the upholstering business, at No. 15¼ North Second street, between Princess and Market.

— The forty-first anniversary of Howard Relief Fire Engine Co. No. 1 will be celebrated at Adrian Hall on Wednesday February 17th.

— A special meeting of the Wilmington Light Infantry is called for tomorrow (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock, at their armory, by President Cardwell.

— A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Associated Charities, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, will be held at 12 o'clock to-morrow at the office of the Association.

— Yesterday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Fonfield succeeded after two months' search in capturing Preston Spoons, colored, for failure to pay court costs. It is needless to say that Spoons was landed in jail.

WILL COME UP NEXT THURSDAY.

The Bill to Turn Over the Firemen's Relief Fund to the State Treasury Is a Special Order for Thursday of This Week.

Chief of the Fire Department, Martin Newman, and Valentine Howe, of the colored Firemen's Association, returned from Raleigh last evening, where they had been, accompanied by Mr. J. D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, to compass the defeat of a measure threatening the usefulness of the firemen's relief fund. The bill is to the effect that the money now in the hands of the two associations, white and colored, be turned over to the State Treasurer and in case any fireman gets disabled, that a special appropriation be made to cover his wants.

Chief Newman says that he has good reason to hope that this bill will be defeated. The other bill in which the firemen of this city are very much interested, inasmuch as it provides that they shall be exempt from the payment of the city poll tax, passed its third reading last week and has been reported favorably to the Senate. Representative D. B. Sutton has been active in his efforts to prevent the passage of measures hostile to the firemen's relief fund and showed marked courtesies to the representatives of the Fire Department of this city, as, indeed, did a great many of his colleagues.

CITY MARKETS.

Country Produce Scarce, with the Exception of Vegetables—Shad Getting Cheaper.

The supply of country produce on the market yesterday was limited, owing probably to the exceedingly bad weather of several days previous. Vegetables, however, were more than usually abundant, particularly celery, lettuce and spinach. Fish and oysters were in good supply at usual prices with the exception of shad, which were lower by forty cents per pair than they were last Saturday. Eggs retailed at twelve and fifteen cents per dozen. Prices on other articles were as follows:

Oysters—New River, 80c to $1.00 per gallon; Stump Sound, 65c; Myrtle Grove, 50c; Sound oysters, 40c; oysters in the shell, 60c per bushel.

Fish—Shad, 60c and $1.20 per pair; mullets, 10c per bunch; trout, 20 to 35c each,

Meats—Pork 10c per pound; steak, loin, 12½c; round, 10c; chuck, 7c; stew 5 and 6c; sausage, 10c.

Vegetables—Spinach, 25 and 30c per peck; Irish potatoes, 20c per peck; sweet potatoes, 20c per peck; rutabagas and turnips, 5c per bunch; cabbage, 12½ and 15c per head; collards, 5c per head; lettuce, 2½ to 5c per head.

A Lively Runaway, But No Damage Done.

Caleb Halsey, a colored man who drives one of Mr. N. B. Rankin's delivery wagons, left his team in front of the store last night without tieing him. When he came out the horse and wagon had vanished. From people at different points along the route the horse went it was learned that he trotted leisurely by way of Front, Princess and Second streets to Market. Turning down Market he kept the same gait until he came to the grass plot, when he broke into a run. Thence to Water he went at a terrific speed and everybody thought he would go into the river, but almost by a miracle he turned the corner safely and went dashing on down Water, and was finally found, without injury to himself or the wagon, near the Carolina Central depot.

In the Temple of Justice.

Two cases were disposed of in Justice Bunting's court yesterday. Charley Fisher, colored, was committed to jail in default of a $50 bond, for willful abandonment of his wife and children, and failing to provide adequate support for the same. His case will come up before the next term of the Criminal Court, as will also a case of larceny against John Fisher, colored, who was committed to jail from the same court in default of a $50 justified bond.

What Everybody Says Must Be True.

Which applies in the purchase of a piano. Our customers invariably say, "We wouldn't have bought a piano for several years if you had not come, as we did not care to pay the price charged by agents, but when we can secure a piano like the 'Kimball' at factory cost on such easy terms of payment we concluded to buy now, and will advise our friends to do so." Will open up shipment just received Monday. Come early for choice.

C. JELLISON,
Special Agent, 108 Market St.

OPERA HOUSE.

Two Standard Attractions—Primrose & West's Minstrels Wednesday Night—La Loie Fuller Thursday Night.

In keeping with its past record, the management of the Opera House this week offers to the theatre-goers of this city two of the finest attractions en route.

Primrose & West, who have long been leaders of minstrelsy and favorites in the minstrel field, will be the attraction Wednesday evening, the 17th, at the head of their colossal double company of seventy "kings of cork," which includes forty white and thirty genuine colored performers.

The star performers, in addition to Geo. H. Primrose and Wm. H. West, include that ever popular Wilmington favorite, George Wilson—"Waltz Me Again," the witty genius who has so long been with the two first named; Howe, Wall and Walters, who are the "Musical Kings;" Wm. H. Windom, the sweet singer, with an alto or high pitched voice; Charles Kent and Frank Pitzer, the celebrated baritones; George Robinson and Jno. H. Davis, tenors, and Ed Dickens, basso.

In arranging their superb programme for this season, it has been the aim of Primrose & West to combine the best features of the "old time" minstrelsy with the latest novelties, therefore, their "First Part" has been worked out in an original way and is the acme of magnificence. George H. Primrose's new song "Hot Time in Old Town Tonight," "The Phantom Grenadiers," William H. West's latest march and grouping with light effect. Jerome and Alexis' bewildering act entitled "The Frog and the Lizzard" and the Ben Mewett trio of "expert club swingers" are features of this season's programme that should not be missed. And it is safe to say that with all its superb features it will be an event in minstrelsy long to be remebered.

Reserved seat sale will open to-morrow (Monday) at Gerken's. Prices $1.00; general admission 75c and 50c for top gallery.

La Loie Fuller, the famous danseuse, who has set the people of two continents talking, comes Thursday evening. She is the greatest living inventor and producer of marvellous dances. This little woman, who a few years ago was joyed to get a chance to play the minor part of the Uslate in Rider Haggard's "She," and played it well, has achieved a success she little dreamed of by her own cleverness and invention, and she has achieved a success no one else dreamed of as well. Her home is now in Paris, and her friends include the great ones of the world of arts and letters. Sarah Bernhardt came to her dressing room with a congratulatory kiss on her success, and Dumas had her picture taken with her. Artists sketch and paint her, and royalty the world over has presented her with marvellous jewels. And still she is a hard-headed, practical and sensible American girl, but an artist and genius besides.

All theatre-goers who appreciate a "good thing" should be present Thursday night. An unusal strong company is in support of La Loie this season.

Advance sale of seats will commence to-morrow morning at Gerken's.

DEATH OF MR. A. R. MAYER

A Brother-in-Law of Mr. A. Weill, of this City, Dies in Philadelphia.

Mr. A. R. Mayer, of Spartanburg, S.C., but formerly of Wilmington, died in Philadelphia on Thursday night last of heart disease at the age of sixty-two.

He was a brother-in-law of Mr. A. Weill, of this city, and lived here from 1854 to 1865, being bookkeeper for the firm of Weill & Anathan. He was a member of the German Volunteers, enlisting for the war at its beginning in 1861. After the war he opened up a business in Charlotte under the firm name of A. Weill & Co. Afterwards he was for many years the trusted travelling man for Wittkowsky & Rintels, of Charlotte.

Several years ago he established a business in Spartanburg, S. C., where he has lived since.

Mr. Mayer was never married. The only member of his immediate family surviving him is a sister, Mrs. Jacob Greenbaum, who resides in San Francisco. His oldest sister, Mrs. A. Weill, died eleven years ago. The deceased leaves many friends and relatives in this city to mourn his loss.

The remains will arrive over the Atlantic Coast Line at 9 30 to-morrow morning, and the funeral will be conducted from the depot to Oakdale cemetery.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—20 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—17 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—6 casks spirits turpentine, 64 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—1 bale cotton, 6 bbls tar.

Raft—256 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 38 bales; spirits turpentine, 10 casks; rosin, 349 bbls; tar, 36 bbls.

St. Valentine's Day.

To-day is St. Valentine's Day, February 14, and of course by this time many have been made happy by receiving sweet scented poetical effusions from unknown admirers. St. Valentine's Day is a day sacred to St. Valentine, who, according to the legend, was put to death at Rome under Emperor Claudius, but how the custom of sending valentines on this day originated is yet unknown. The custom, however, is a very ancient one.

— Mr. Armond Watson, of Richmond, Va., a prominent tobacco salesman, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday. He is a congenial gentleman, and makes many friends wherever he goes.

THE INQUEST ENDED.

The Coroner's Jury Render a Verdict Charging Ben Smith With Being Responsible for Chas. Jones' Death—Dan Parker An Accomplice — The Prisoner Smith Refused to Talk About the Murder—Parker Still at Large—The End for the Present.

Upon the verdict of the coroner's jury rendered yesterday, Ben Smith, colored, now stands charged with the most heinous offence in the annals of crime—that of killing a fellow-man. The jury, which had been taking evidence in the case for the last two days, reassembled yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the grand jury room of the Court House. The testimony of Alice Sampson and Julia Moore, which was taken by Stenographer Dudley McIlhenny Friday morning, was heard and certified to by these two witnesses as being correct. The jury then, after deliberating about thirty minutes, returned the following verdict:

"That the deceased, Charles Jones, came to his death from blows inflicted by one Ben Smith, aided by one Dan Parker.

"Signed—W. C. VonGlahn, foreman; M. B. Sarter, F. P. Howland, Ellis Patrick, W. W. Howe and Joseph McNutt, Jr."

Reviewing the evidence, it looks like a plain case of deliberate, premeditated murder, of which Charles Jones, a white sailor, was the victim. Sims Russ, alias Bud Nixon, swears he saw Dan Parker run Jones with a stick out of one Alice Sampson's house; that then Parker struck Jones, and Smith, who was on the outside, also struck him with a stick. It was then that Jones fell, and Smith coolly struck him twice more. Witnesses Alice Sampson and Julia Moore swore that Jones and Smith had a quarrel and that Smith offered to strike Jones with a large stick. Various other witnesses swore to circumstances that go towards fixing the awful deed upon Ben Smith, with Parker as an accomplice. Smith is in jail, but Dan Parker has mysteriously disappeared. It is understood that he was seen in the city in the neighborhood of Dross Neck, where the crime was committed.

Friday night, after the finding of the verdict, a STAR representative went to the jail and was shown to Smith's cell. Smith talked very pleasantly with the representative, but refused, point blank, to say anything about the murder. After passing Smith over a plug of chewing tobacco, which he was fortunate enough to have with him, the representative took his leave.

The case against Smith will be called in the Criminal Court, which meets next month.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

No service will be held in St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church to-day, as the pastor, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, is called to Newbern to perform a funeral service.

Rev. T. H. Leavett will preach at the Southside Baptist church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, to-day at 11 and 7.30 p. m. All are invited.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. German service at 11 a.m. English service at 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats are free.

Services in St. John's Church to-day by the Rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7 45 and 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday school at 4 p. m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p. m. conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All sea faring and river men cordially invited.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, corner of Fourth and Orange streets. Service this 11 a. m., conducted by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Watson. Sunday School at the usual hour.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Central Baptist Church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, services at 10.30 a. m., 3 00 and 7.30 p. m., conducted by Rev. James Allen Kirk, D. D., of Boston, Mass. The public cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg, pastor. Preaching to-day at 10 30 a. m and 7.30 p. m, by the pastor. This is rally day with us. We invite everybody to worship with us.

There will be preaching to-day at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, at 11 a. m., 8 p. m. and at 8 p. m. Strangers and friends are welcome. Joseph Spells pastor.

Death of a Venerable Lady—Mrs. Eliza Harriss Wilson.

Mrs. Eliza Harriss Wilson, wife of the late E. K. Wilson, Esq., of this city, entered into rest yesterday morning at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Joseph Hanby. The deceased lady was 77 years of age and was the daughter of the late Dr. Alford Guthrie and granddaughter of the late Christopher Dudley, Jr., both of this city. One son, Mr. John A. Wilson, and a daughter, Mrs. Joseph H. Hanby, are left to mourn her loss. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mr. Joseph H. Hanby, No. 710 Dock street.

Invitation of Chamber of Commerce to Property Owners on Ocean View Beach.

It has been suggested that the property owners of Ocean View Beach procure corporate powers from the Legislature now in session. The Chamber of Commerce would be glad for all owners of property on the beach to meet in their rooms to-morrow (Monday) at 13.15 o'clock for a general discussion of the matter.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance

— Mr. John O. Cobb, of Mount Olive, is in the city, visiting his wife. He reports extensive preparations at Mount Olive for the planting of truck.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

BILLS INTRODUCED, PASSED AND TABLED.

Bill to Protect the Oyster Industry Passed the House—To Protect the Lives of Railway Passengers Tabled—Death of Jas. H. Holt.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, February 13.—The following bills were introduced in the House: To protect fish in Trent river; to tax cigarettes fifteen cents a package; to declare ordained ministers and magistrates public officers; to protect deer and turkeys in Pender; amend the charter of Lumberton; the bill to repeal the charter of the Goldsboro & Morehead Railway was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to provide for and promote the oyster industry in the State passed all readings.

The following assistant enrolling clerks, appointed by the Lieutenant Governor and Speaker, were announced and the appointments confirmed: H. F. Jones, A. Y. Miller, J. C. Maxwell, A. S. Byrd, A. C. Lehman, F. B. Wimsh, A. Spruill, D V. Carroll.

Bills passed: To allow Brunswick county to levy special tax; to incorporate the Commonwealth Insurance Company of Wilmington; to repeal the act allowing counties to vote 20 cents per $100 for public schools so for as Pender county is concerned; for the relief of ex-Treasurer Durant, of Brunswick; to amend the Code so a petitioner may elect to file his petition in the Superior Court of the county where the indictment was found upon which conviction took place, or in the county wherein he is an actual and *bona fide* resident at the time of filing his petition, which application shall be heard before the judge at the term; providing in actions brought by heirs at law or minor children to plead statute of limitation in case executor or administrator failed to make plea for them; to allow Sunday trains to carry express matter of all kinds; to allow magistrates, notaries, clerks of Superior and Inferior Courts power to take and certify acknowledgment of all grantors and private examination of married women (Onslow excepted); to incorporate Dreadnot H. & L. company, Kinston; to give the Western Criminal Court civil jurisdiction and to allow special courts.

Bills introduced, to appropriate $1 000 annually to Lindley Training School at Asheville.

By Sutton, bill to protect public water supplies by requiring all companies selling water to take precautions to protect supply from contamination and that in cases where supply comes from lakes or streams not over fifteen miles long sanitary inspection shall be made weekly or oftener if board of health advises, failure to do this being punishable by $25 fine; to provide for paving of streets around the Capitol Square.

The bill to protect the lives of railway passengers was tabled.

In the Senate a bill authorizing Richmond county to issue bonds passed. A bill was introduced to make a picket fence four feet high lawful fence; to establish a Normal School in Robeson county; to incorporate the town of Dudley, Wayne county.

Jas. H. Holt, largest cotton manufacturer in the State, died this morning suddenly.

Under advice of Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, the locks to the drawers of the Enrolling Clerk's office were picked this morning. Swinson retained W. C. Douglas as counsel, and acting under his advice will likely push the matter in the courts.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Entertainment Given by the Students at Greensboro to the Legislative Committee.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 13.—The Normal School was the scene of a most interesting and edifying entertainment on the evening of February 12th. The occasion was the "County Fair," given by the student body to the visiting committee from the Legislature.

The Fair opened with a chorus representing the three departments of the school—Business, Domestic Science and Normal. Each department received much applause, but the cooks in their dainty white caps and aprons seemed to win the hearts of the gentlemen present.

Immediately following this the presentation of the counties began, and none was more happily represented than our own New Hanover. A bevy of charming sailor girls, bearing banners and various products, made the hall resound with the rollicking chorus "A Sailor's Wife a Sailor's Star Should Be."

After the presentation of the counties a Legislative scene was given. In this supposed General Assembly of the State of North Carolina there were thirty-five young ladies, gowned as august Senators and Legislators. Miss McCaull, of Guilford, presided as president of the Senate, and a bill was introduced and carried appropriating annually $100,000 to the State Normal and Industrial School. Some very good points were made in the discussion of the bill, and the speeches from both parties were received with much enthusiasm.

The Fair closed with a most charming scene. Around a tableau vivant of the Great Seal of the State were grouped representatives from each of the eighty-seven (87) counties which have sent delegations to the Normal during the present year; their charming faces and characteristic costumes forming a most appropriate background. Led by three young ladies the entire audience arose and with true Carolinian spirit concluded the evening by making the roof ring with the familiar strains of the "Old North State."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

— Dr. W. C. Galloway gives notice in the advertising columns of this paper that he will be out of the city professionally until Sunday next.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

A COLORED LEGISLATOR GETS OUT OF HIS PLACE IN THE THEATRE.

The Majority Populists Caucus—Representative Jones of Alleghany Receives Unpleasant Letters From His Constituents—The North Carolina Railroad Lease.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 13.

The race question crops out every once in awhile with the legislators, either in or out of session. Last night a colored member of the Legislature from Edgecombe attended the performance at the theatre. One side of the gallery is reserved for the whites and the other for the colored people. This colored legislator deliberately went on the white side, though the colored side was less crowded. When requested by a policeman to move to the other side, the darkey said: "You don't know me, do you?" The officer confessed his ignorance. The negro was made to leave under protest and he said he would bring the matter to the attention of the Legislature.

The majority Populists caucused last night, remaining in session until a late hour. Senator Butler took the morning train for Washington city. It was said to-day that Speaker Hileman and the jumpers were expelled, but this proved not to be true. Senator George Butler said that the situation was gone over very thoroughly, and that there was nothing to be given out. The majority Populists are more helpless than the Democrats, if anything, so far as legislation is concerned.

Representative Joses is badly bothered these days. His constituents are writing him letters by the dozen, which furnish unpleasant reading for the gentleman from Alleghany. The people of Alleghany are disgusted at Mr. Jones' course in the Senatorial matter. Jones, it will be remembered, did not vote at all and the Republicans openly said that he had agreed not to vote at all and that if it became necessary he would vote for Pritchard. When Jones' Democratic constituents began to write these letters Jones arose to a question of personal privilege, and now he is trying to get the newspapers to publish his remarks, so that he can send papers to his constituents.

All interest is centered in the lease of the North Carolina Railroad. No one can tell what the Legislature will do. Railway people are mum, though they express confidence. Senator Butler says the conditions have improved of late and he says it looks like the bill will go through.

AT CASWELL.

The Work There—The Outlook—Plan of Defense—Lieut. Jadwin Located.

[*Southport Leader.*]

The work done so far on the battery emplacements has been only preparatory, as nothing has been done on the actual location. The track from the dock is about finished and the rails laid, and work is being done on the trestles at the rise.

About sixty hands are being employed, spiking down the rails, on the trestles and in other work. Quarters for those directing the work, foremen and others, are under way, and when finished the men will remain on the ground during the progress of the work, instead of crossing to and from Southport twice a day.

The steamer *Wilmington* has brought down lumber daily for some time past, mainly long sticks of heart pine about twelve inches in diameter. Each stick weighs about 600 pounds. Each day tools, iron and other material are brought also.

There has been some talk about the number of men that will be required to look after the batteries when they are completed. A battery numbers sixty men, and it has been said that the force located here would amount to 180 men, or three batteries. All that can be said at the present time is that it is the purpose of the Department to have a force at each port capable of managing the guns, and that an increase in the artillery service has been asked for, upon the granting of which will depend the number of men that will be available for each place.

The strengthening of old fortifications as well as the placing of new batteries has been going on at all the ports on the coast. The plan, as outlined by Secretary Lamont, is to place every important port in a state of defence sufficient to ward off one or two war ships that might attempt to enter and create destruction. In case of war with a foreign Power our white squadron would be relied upon to defeat a hostile fleet, but from such a fleet one or more vessels might be detached to destroy weak points on our coast and the first efforts of the authorities are directed to protect the ports against smaller plans of attack.

The steamer *General Thom* was brought to this port last week from Newbern, N. C., and will be under the orders of Lieut. Jadwin, of the United States Engineering Corps, for use on the river, carrying supplies, and for other service between here and Wilmington and back and forth from Caswell.

The Government building on the garrison has been put in good repair, roofs painted, with new gutters, and the outside back walls whitened. The interior has been changed, a number of new windows inserted in the walls for better light and air, and water brought into the building from the water tank.

Lieut. Jadwin has made his residence in the main building and western wing and uses the upper rooms, formerly occupied by the signal service, for his offices. New desks, chairs and furniture make the place look bright as well as business like.

Since the time that Mr. Henry Bacon moved the offices of the corps to Wilmington, there have been no headquarters here, and it is quite a feature for Southport to have an office re-established. It has been often said that the offices would never have been removed but for some very unfortunate actions. It would appear that the services of Mr. Bacon and the advantages of the location of the offices here were not fully appreciated, but Southport has grown wiser in its day and generation.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The remains of MR. A. R. MAYER, of Spartanburg, S. C., who died in Philadelphia on Thursday night, will arrive on the A. C. L. train at 9 30 o'clock to-morrow (Monday) morning. Funeral from A. C. L. depot to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

DIED.

WILSON—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Joseph H. Hanby, Saturday morning, the 13th inst., Mrs. ELIZA HARRISS WILSON, aged 77 years.

Funeral service at the residence of Mr. Joseph H. Hanby at 4 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock
W. A. MARTIN,
feb 14 1t Secretary.

Forty-First Anniversary

OF HOWARD RELIEF FIRE ENGINE CO. No. 1 will be given next Wednesday, Feb. 17th, at Adrian Hall. Tickets $1.00, admitting gentleman and lady.

Committee—M Schnibben (Chai man), J. W. H. Fuchs, H. T. Dula, George Tienken, Wm. Coleman. feb 14 1t

Wanted.

100 TO 150 ABLEBODIED LABORERS at once. Apply to Superintendent
POWERS, GIBBS & CO.'S
feb 13 2t Fertilizer Works.

Europe.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO join a select, limited party of ladies and gentlemen for travel through Europe in the coming summer. The tour embraces Scotland, England, France, Switzerland, Italy, Germany (the Rhine) and Holland. Apply at once for membership and full particulars to Rev. C. L. Hoffmann, Charlotte, N. C. feb 7 tf sun

IN REPLY TO AN ARTICLE THAT APpeared in the "Messenger" of the 9th inst., Rev. S. L. Moore said he resigned the pastorate of the Shiloh Baptist Church. He said the card that appeared in Sunday's paper of the 7th inst. was false. He professes to be a man sent by God to preach the Gospel—then to tell such a lie on the church is unworthy of belief—as he was dismissed on the 25th of January by a two-third vote. A lot of us are able to prove. Chas Wilburn, W. H. Blount, Robt. Jones, W. H. Dudly, Isham Newkirk, A. F. Wrire, George Lefwich, Rev. Wm. H. Spicer, Smith Thomas Duncan. feb 14 1t*

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday Evening, February 18th.

WM. A. BRADY

Presents the talk and rage of Paris, London, Berlin, New York and all Europe and America.

La Loie (Fuller)

Assisted by a company of unusual excellence.
Seats on sale at Gerken's Tuesday.
feb 14 3t su tu th

OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday, February 17th, 1897.

PRIMROSE & WEST'S

Grand Minstrel Carnival.

70---Colossal Double Company---70

All Sweet Singers and Fun Makers.

Minstrelsy of 60 years ago, and of the present time. Prices—$1.00, 75c and 50c for Gallery. feb 14 3t

Truckers and Farmers.

We have the Genuine Houlton

Early Rose Potatoes

Plant these and no other.

Use Rust Proof Fertilizer Under Them.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 14 DAW tf

Wonderful Sale

—OF—

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

Dry Goods and Notions,

CLOAKS AND CAPES.

Three Reasons

FOR THIS UNPARALLELED SALE.

First—The weather is ripe for it.

Second—We want to "Boom" our business.

Third—We need Money more than Merchandise.

If you have money now is your chance to buy desirable goods at your own price. Read some of the plums on sale.

Felt Alpines, Trimmed, for	50c
French Felt Hats, latest styles and colors, choice for	50c
Gloria Umbrellas for	59c
Fine Silk Umbrellas, natural and crook stick, for	$1 23
Gents' Percale Laundered Shirts with attached Collars and Cuffs, for	33c
A 50 cent Corset for	33c
Black and Colored Ostrich Tips, 3 in a bunch	25c
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Undervests	19c
Tam O'shanter Caps, with quill and buckle, for	25c
Navy Blue Tam O'shanter Caps, nice quality, for	25c
One Dollar Kid Gloves for	59c

The balance of our stock of China and Bric-a-Brac at cost. In fact everything in our Store at exceedingly low prices for Cash.

TAYLOY'S BAZAAR,

feb 14 tf 118 Market St.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1897

THE FARMERS DON'T WANT IT

Ever since the protective tariff policy was inaugurated the advocates of that policy have been humbugging the farmers by making them believe that protection was beneficial to them by keeping down the importation of farm products from other countries and by giving the farmers "home markets," when the fact is that our importations of the farm products of other countries never amounted to enough to be worth considering as factors in competition. We imported a small quantity of wheat from Canada for seed purposes mainly, some barley for breweries, some Irish potatoes when potatoes happened to be scarce, and perhaps a few other items in small quantities, but never enough to interfere seriously with our farmers, and then only when the home supply was short. Instead of the tariff on these being a benefit to farmers it was an injury to the farmers in the States bordering on Canada, who had to pay the tariff duties on grain, potatoes, etc., which they bought for seed as well as for consumption.

For a good while the farmers were deceived by the representations of the protectionists, but they began at last to see through it, and some of them are showing that they understand it now since the Republicans have gone to work to put up a new tariff job, to raise the duties for the benefit of certain manufacturers, by which they pretend that the farmers will be benefitted.

The first organized expression comes from the State Grange of Pennsylvania, a State which has been radically for protection, and has always given a large majority for it. At the last meeting of this Grange it adopted a series of resolutions in opposition to an increase of tariff duties, to which the following is the preamble, as we find it published in the Richmond *Times:*

"The prices of agricultural products as a whole, and particularly of the great staples, are so reduced as to be often below cost of production, and that in no case do they offer a guarantee of profit. That this situation is not confined to this country, although intensified here by the more liberal mode and higher cost of living of our people; in short, by their progress in education and advancement in civilization. That, unless remedied, this condition must inevitably gravitate downward, until the level of the lower and debased agricultural population of the old world is reached; a condition incompatible with the maintenance of our higher civiliation and even the perpetuity of our free institutions and our self-government. That we recognize a new 'world-condition' arising from the wonderful facilities of transportation by land and sea, which now brings together 'as in a scroll' the very ends of the earth; which outstrips even time itself in disseminating intelligence through all the marts of trade. That we realize that by the introduction of modern automatic machinery the superior efficiency of intelligent agriculturists is in a great degree discounted, and the educated farmers of our land are brought into sharper competition with those who, but for the advantage given by their use of such machinery, could never have become objects of our concern as rivals. That we are aware of the additional menace which threatens us from the approaching completion of the Siberian railroad and the opening by Russia, as the bidder against the world, of the most enormous continuous arable tract on the planet, which, when stocked with the latest farm machinery now manufactured in Continental Europe, will ultimately crowd all cereals and staples to a point lower than ever yet reached."

These Pennsylvania farmers are looking for more and more formidable competition than they ever had, not in the home market, where they do not fear competition, but in the foreign market to which they must look to dispose of the surplus that cannot be disposed of at home, hence they wisely conclude that every restriction put upon trade with those markets will be that much against them instead of a protection in the home market from a competition that they have nothing to fear from.

And they go further and say that an increase of tariff duties will be injurious to them because it will increase the cost of agricultural implements and machinery which they must have to compete with the growing foreign competition in foreign markets whether the prices be high or low. The only way they can successfully cope with that is by producing more cheaply than their foreign competitors can, and the only way they can do that is by the large run of labor-saving machinery, which they should be able to buy at as low a figure as the manufacturer can make it, without any tariff duties tacked on. The manufacturers of agricultural machinery have nothing to fear from foreign manufacturers, for in the construction of this kind of machinery the American manufacturer eclipses the world, and therefore to give him a protective duty is simply to give him a gratuity and unnecessarily impose a tribute on the farmers who use this machinery.

They contend, and consistently contend, that if they are to cope with this foreign competition and the task of coping is to be made more difficult by imposing extra duties, resulting in additional cost of the implements and machinery they buy from American manufacturers, then as an offset they ought to have a bounty on the food stuffs and other farm products that they ship to other countries. That's bringing it down fine, but that is the only way they can have any protection to offset the protection which they must pay for to the manufacturer, and to enable them to hold their own against this foreign competition. An export bounty is as logical as an import protective tariff duty, and the farmer who furnishes three-fourths of the materials for our export trade are quite as much entitled to the favorable consideration of our tariff builders as the manufacturers are who depend mainly upon the home market.

These Pennsylvania farmers are quite right in contending that they are as much entitled to a bounty as the manufacturer is to a protective tariff. And they are showing, too, that they see through the fake of protection to the farmer by imposing a tariff duty on things that are but little imported, and that they understand this business quite as well as the fakirs who are trying to pull the wool over their eyes.

MINOR MENTION.

"When thieves fall out honest people get their dues" had another illustration in the break of the steel rail pool which put rails down at a drop from $26 to $18 a ton, with some offerings as low as $15.50. As a result orders have been placed by railroads for an aggregate of 800,000 tons and the rail makers were glad to take the orders at $18 a ton or less. How these combinations of the steel rail and other steel and iron manufacturers have affected the railroads of the country and imposed an outrageous tribute upon them which affected not only them but the country at large, is shown by the following, which we clip from the New York *World:*

"On Monday the price of steel rails in Chicago was quoted at $26 a ton. Since then the quarrel among the members of the steel pool has culminated in open rupture, and the corner they have so long held on the market has been broken. Yesterday the telegraphed quotation for rails in Chicago was $18 a ton—a drop of more than 30 per cent.

"The lowest annual production of steel rails reported by the Government in ten years was 1,017,000 tons in 1894. On this total the $8 a ton representing the fall on the collapse of the corner would make $8,136,000 as corner profits in the worst year of the decade. On the highest production reported by the Government since 1886—that of 2,197,000 tons in 1887—the corner profit at this rate would amount to $17,576,000, while for the 14,758,000 tons reported as the production of the decade the total corner profit would be $118,064,000 over and above the profit from competition in an uncornered market. This is on steel rails only, exclusive of iron. It is also on the home product only, and does not include the higher prices which the combination has forced American consumers to pay on foreign rails through a tariff levied to support the home corner.

"As the annual average prices reported by the Treasury for the decade have ranged from $24 to $37 a ton, there is reason to believe that, large as these figures are, the corner profit at the expense of legitimate business has been larger. And when we remember that no longer ago than 1880 this same monopoly held the average price of rails for the year up to $67 a ton, it becomes possible to realize how the country has been robbed right and left under the system which makes such corners possible.

"Yet these people who are now making steel rails so cheap that they can undersell Europe are joining in the demand for a Dingleyized tariff and higher protection!"

* * *

It is estimated that the present famine in India will affect 70,000,000 of people before it ends. Seventy millions of people are a good many to be provided for wholly or partially, especially when the food has to be transported long distances and by sea. Unfortunately for these starving millions there are few who take any interest in them. England being most directly interested other European Governments do not consider any business of theirs and consequently there is no organized movement outside of England for the relief of the suffering and very little there considering the deplorable condition of the suffering and the number that are daily dying of starvation and of diseases superinduced by starvation. As an illustration of the ravages of these famines in densely populated Asia, it is stated that the deaths from famine and diseases caused by it, as a result of the crop failure in Northern Asia in 1877-78, numbered 9,000,000. In India, between 1875 and 1878, 5,500,000 people died, and it is thought that as many may die from the present famine, which extends over a vast area of country containing more inhabitants than there are in the United States. The completion of the trans-Siberian Railroad will be a godsend to these Eastern countries, for it will open up a large food producing territory from which supplies may be speedily drawn when such calamities come upon them.

* * *

Ambassador Bayard has since his residence in London achieved distinction as a tribute payer to the English people, never omitting an opportunity to pay high eulogy to the English character and to remind his English hearers that they and the American people are blood of the same blood, bone of the same bone, and flesh of the same flesh, notwithstanding the fact that there is no people on the face of the earth, with the possible exception of the Irish, that England has less use for. Some of this might do very well as an exhibition of liberality and Ministerial courtesy, but Ambassador Bayard carried it so far as to incur the criticism of being more English than American. But Gen. Pat Collins, of Boston, our Consul General at London, doesn't believe in that kind of soft-solder, and was blunt enough to talk in this style at a recent banquet in London:

"You have so much time at your disposal as to be able to devote much of it to the regulation of the affairs of other countries. You hold your meetings, appoint your committees and denounce negro lynchings in America; yet you kill more negroes monthly in Africa than we have done in all our history."

This broad-gauged Americanism might probably have shocked the suave Bayard if he had been at that banquet, but it doesn't seem to have riled his English friends very much, for they doubtless realized its truth, and appreciated the candor that gave it utterance in their presence.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: Died, on Thursday evening at 11.30, February 11, Mrs. Roralia D. Willis, wife of P. A. Willis.

— Sanford *Express:* J. Van Lindley Orchard Company are laying out fifty acres for a village. They offer land in one, two and four acre lots. This new town, Lindley, is half-way between Southern Pines and Pinehurst on the trolley road. ——Johnson's Pharmacy, at Southern Pines, enjoys the distinction of being the only drug store in this State managed entirely by women.

Charlotte *Observer*: The citizens' committee, representing the interests of Charlotte in the proposed Lutheran College, in a meeting in the Manufacturers' Club yesterday morning, and formally accepted the proposition of Messrs. King and Fisher, as the promoters and representatives of the Elizabeth Collge Company, Owing to the financial depression, the original plan has been modified, to a certain extent, but the college is insured.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. Ann Monteith died at her home at Nevin's yesterday afternoon at one o'clock. She was about 55 years of age, and was the wife of Mr. Robert Monteith. She had been sick several months. —— Some two months ago Mr. John Gray, proprietor of the hotel at Statesville, was robbed of $260 in money and several suits of clothes. The money was taken from the office safe. The Charlotte detectives have been at work on the case for some time, and say they have placed the man, and a sensational arrest will be made there in the next day or two.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Every day brings news of one or two mad dogs killed in various parts of the town and county. Those who see the dogs declare they are mad beyond doubt. Several of the leading physicians doubt that it is caused by hydrophobia, and attribute it to some other disease, probably meningitis. But they say that it is possible that it is hydrophobia, and therefore particular care should be taken. This morning Mr. "Pink" Kinlaw's fine Newfoundland dog went mad and was immediately shot. Wednesday a strange dog ran through a section of Flea Hill biting dogs, hogs and cows. The brute passed swiftly on, leaving a trail of terror behind. It was not killed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— When steel rails drop from $26 to $18 a ton in less than a week because a corner collapses, it tells the whole story of what inflation means to fair trade and legitimate business. —*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—— The question of cotton acreage is again coming up. The rule for farmers to adopt is to first plant all the food crops they will need for man or beast. After full allowance is made for the provision crops, then go ahead and raise as much cotton as you can.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— If Admiral Bunce will look through Charleston, or send over to Wilmington, N. C., he will doubtless be able to find old Confederate blockade-runners who will still undertake to put a vessel through any cordon he may place before the mouth of Charleston harbor, and in the event of trial succeed, too.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— Mr. A. B. Farquhar, of York, Pa., a large manufacturer of agricultural implements, tells the ways and means committee that the manufacturers need no protection, and that they can beat their foreign competitors all hollow. Mr Farquhar talks like a true American citizen.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Friendship—"Penelope, what is your idea of friendship?"

"It is letting a woman tell you her troubles when you are dying to tell her yours."—*Chicago Record.*

—Daughter—"George says he fears he can't support me in the style I'm accustomed to" Father—"Marry him, anyhow. I can't keep it up much longer myself."—*London Figaro.*

— 'Your majesty," said the chief cook timidly, to the cannibal king, "the new missionary is enveloped in a complete set of armor from head to foot." "Then send him away," returned his majesty, indifferently. "I never could bear tinned meat."—*Tit-Bits.*

—Mrs. De Form—"Now that baby is three weeks old, John, we must send out his cards to let folks know the dear little fellow has arrived." John (as the baby yells)—"Er—ah—my dear, don't you think he'll make the announcement himself?—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Jinks (at a party)—I don't see what's the matter with that pretty woman over there. She was awfully flirty a little while ago, and now she won't have anything to do with me.

Stranger—I have just come in. She's my wife.—*Scottish Nights.*

— Mrs. Wainwood—"I was speaking with Miss Elder to-day. She says that everybody tells her that she holds her age remarkably."

Mrs. Grimm—"Yes, she has been thirty for the last six years, to my knowledge."—*Boston Transcript.*

—A Puzzle: Fond Wife—"What are you worrying about this evening?" Husband (a young lawyer)—"An important case I have on hand. My client is charged with murder, and I can't make up my mind whether to try to prove that the deceased was killed by some other man or is still alive."—*New York Weekly.*

—The Way Out: "Well, said the new member of the Woman's Political League, "women may not know anything about politics, but I know if I was Major McKinley I'd appoint Mr. Hanna Senator, and if the Governor of Ohio didn't like it, he could resign."—*Philadelphia North American.*

People buy Hood's Sarsaparilla year after year because it does them good. It will do you good to take it now. †

A DREAM.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Oh, it was but a dream I had
 While the musicians played—
And here the sky and here the glad
 Old ocean kissed the glade;
And here the laughing ripples ran
 And here the roses grew
That threw a kiss to every man
 That voyaged with the crew.

Our silken sails in lazy folds
 Dropped in the breathless breeze
As o'er a field of marigolds
 Our eyes swam o'er the seas;
While here the eddies lisped and purled
 Around the island's rim
And up from out the underworld
 We saw the mermen swim.

And it was dawn and middle day
 And midnight—for the moon
On silver rounds across the bay
 Had climbed the skies of June—
And here the glowing, glorious king
 Of day ruled o'er the ream,
With stars of midnight glittering
 About the diadem.

The seagull reeled on languid wing
 In circles round the mast:
We heard the songs the sirens sing
 As we went sailing past.
And up and down the golden sands
 A thousand fairy throngs
Flung at us from their flashing hand
 The echoes of their songs.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— If we try to please everybody, we shall soon have the respect of nobody.

— Not to give cheerfully when we give to God is to take all the value out of the gift.

— The man who spends his life in trying to make this world like heaven does Godlike work.

— Solomon's wisdom didn't count for much after Pharaoh's daughter found a place in his heart.

— The man who always does his best will always find a steady demand for the things that he can do.

— Let us ever remember that he who lives for self and self alone is a failure; whilst he who renders honest, loving service to his fellows, though he be poor and an outcast, unhonored and unsung, is to all eternity a noble success.—*Leonard Levy.*

— The reason why we can have no purgatory and no hell, in the popular sense of these terms, is because we cannot build a prison-house, much less create a kingdom, strong enough or bad enough to keep God out.—*John Learned.*

— "Men ought always to pray"—humbly, earnestly, ceaselessly, confidently, sustained by the thought that it is in Christ's name we ask that it is the Saviour's cause we advocate, that it is on God's promise we rest, and that "the Lamb that was slain is worthy to receive riches."

— Wisdom consists not so much in never making a mistake as in never making the same mistake twice. A philosopher may stick his head in a lion's mouth once; a fool is certain to do it twice and oftener. Many a sage has been beguiled into warming a frozen serpent in his bosom to be requited with a sting, but he does not duplicate the experience. All life is more or less of a risk and some mistakes are inevitable, but a true wisdom will never repeat them.—*Texas Advocate*

HER BLIND RIVAL.

It was an intensely hot morning in June, as Dorothy Beresford, hot and panting and laden with canvas, paint box, etc., climbed the long stairs leading to the studio in St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, where she worked.

This was Monday, the first day for the new model, and Dorothy presently found herself one of a group of eight or nine students watching with pleasant excitement the posing of a handome melancholy eyed Italian boy on the little platform.

A quarter before 3 o'clock, the time for closing, Dorothy, her face burning with artistic excitement, turned to get some raw sienna. As she flung the tube back she cast a hasty glance into the street below, and the glance merged into a prolonged stare.

A slight girl, in a soft gray dress, with large hat to match, leaned on the arm of a young man, whose upright, easy figure was very familiar. Very familiar, indeed! Only last night in her aunt's hall her head had rested against that shoulder, that arm had been round her.

Only four months—four happy months—since Ferguson Graham, the rising barrister, had been introduced to Dorothy; only three weeks since the day she had given the answer pleadingly sought by the owner of that arm!

But now another girl is leaning on that arm. Who is she?

The same evening Ferguson Graham called at Dorothy's home.

"You are working too hard at the studio, darling," he said quietly.

"Not a bit. It is my greatest enjoyment. Have you been very busy today?"

"I?" he answered lamely. "Oh, no! Well—rather!"

"I hope you got some relaxation?"

"Dorothy, darling, what is wrong?" he said softly.

Dorothy battled hard with a rush of tears. Then the recollection of the seat under the beech tree rose too painfully distinct. She flung her head aside and sprang to her feet, making for the door.

But Ferguson Graham placed himself before her and said:

"Don't try to go on with this acting, Dorothy. Tell me the meaning of your manners. I have a right to know, and what is more I will know."

In silence they stood one breathless instant, then, wrenching herself free with a passionate gesture and a low breathed "I thought you loved me," Dorothy was gone. The next day Dorothy spent at Lucan, refusing to see her lover on plea of headache when he called late in the evening. And another night she tossed on her bed, making up her mind that she would give back her ring and never see him again and as quickly unmaking it again.

The next day was studio day again. Dorothy worked with a feverish rapidity, which surprised herself and her master. The passionate eyes of the model glowed at her from out of the canvas.

Half past 2 o'clock. Yes. There they were! Dorothy's heart gave a great bound, her face grew pale and she stepped carelessly back as if to view her work.

They are seated close together and instantly, as Dorothy looks, the girl opens her handbag and gives a photograph to Ferguson.

Dorothy's heart grew cold and faint; only a few days ago he had begged for her photo; now he is treasuring another's!

In trembling, feverish haste easel and canvas are put by and Dorothy, scarcely realizing her intention, finds herself on the walk leading to the beech tree.

She is close to him now and she stands transfixed, for the beautiful eyes of the girl, uplifted to her companion, are utterly, unmistakably sightless. Dorothy knows all now.

Ferguson looks up and in another instant Dorothy, faint and trembling, is led to the seat and hears him saying, "You know my sister Lilly, Dorothy, at least, by hearsay," hears another sweet voice saying, "This is really Dorothy," feels slender fingers delicately touch her face and learns that Lilly, with her sister Agnes, has come to Dublin on a private visit to see Dr. Fitzgerald again —a little vain hope of Lilly's own—that Agnes caught cold on Sunday in St. Patrick's cathedral, therefore Ferguson has brought Lilly here each day for fresh air.

And then she hears Ferguson whisper very low:

"And you could doubt me, Dorothy?"

"Forgive me, Ferguson."—London News.

She Had Ambition.

"Is it true that she aspires to a better walk in life?"

"I guess so. She has been studying Delsarte steady for two years now."—Detroit Tribune.

WON BY A NOSE.

One autumn I made a tour through Germany. Arriving at Wildbad, I sought a hotel. On turning into the street near the Konig platz my senses were completely dazzled by as matchless a piece of humanity as ever bore the name of woman. She partly rested on the stone balcony of an antique mansion, was about 19 years of age, almost tall, finely rounded, with dark auburn hair, shadowing features deliciously chiseled and glowing with love and happiness. Within the room stood, with his arms folded and in military costume, a young man of noble bearing, whose eyes were directed toward her, and to whom she occasionally addressed herself. I gazed entranced upon that divine object until the envious turning of another corner shut her abruptly from my sight.

Arriving at "mine inn," I asked the landlord about the beautiful woman.

"The lady of whom you inquire," said he, "is the wife of a colonel in the army of Prussia, named Eckerlin, and is considered the most beautiful woman of whom that country can boast, but her husband well deserves such a prize, for it was by no common stratagem that he obtained her."

"Indeed," said I. "How?"

"By a nose!" replied mine host. "The lady's maiden name was Julie Ancelot. Her father was a stockbroker in Berlin and one of the millionaires. He loved his daughter, but was determined to have his own way in choosing a husband for her. Now, among other crotches, he was an enthusiastic admirer of large noses, provided they had a Roman contour, though he freely admitted he had never beheld one of that ultra prominency which entirely satisfied him. Just at this period he received a letter from an old schoolfellow, settled in Silesia, who, as an army contractor, had become immensely rich.

"His name was Herr Schrattenbak, and, being desirous of seeing his son settled in life, he proposed him as a husband for the Fraulein Julie. There was, however, he frankly observed, one circumstance which might be deemed an objection—between his son's forehead and chin there was 'a protuberance far beyond the Roman, or, indeed, any other standard.' The effect of this communication on Herr Necker Ancelot may be imagined. He, with all the precision of a man of business, wrote, by return of post, to say that if Herr Schrattenbak, Jr., arrived on a day specified, exactly at 12 o'clock m., he should become the husband of Julie, with a portion in ready money of 200,000 florins.

"In the meantime, also, as a matter of business, Herr Necker informed his daughter that he had found her a husband exactly suited to his mind and that, by a certain day, she must prepare to receive him. Julie knew her father too well to complain or remonstrate; she relied rather on the expedient of love, and having sought her dear Eckerlin she communicated all to him.

"On the morning fixed for the marriage Julie put the clock forward half an hour and at the moment of its striking 12 a light chaise drove up, from which descended a personage in a traveling cloak, with a nose of the size and shape of a fishknife. Herr Necker welcomed him with much bienveillance, looked first pleased, then greatly astonished at the size of his nose, paid his daughter's portion of 200,000 florins in bank bills, poured out a bumper of Rudesheimberg all round, told him he had no time to lose, saw him and Julie safely packed up in the carriage with two of her female friends, beheld it start at a gallop for the Hotel de Ville (where the marriage ceremony is first performed) and was supremely happy.

"'Ah!' said he, chuckling and walking to and fro. 'This is doing the business. Tremendous nose that—rather too large.' In the midst of this self gratulation, there drove up to the door a lumbering vehicle, from which, to the unspeakable astonishment of Herr Necker, descended a personage with a nose nearly twice the size of that of the first comer! He entered and presented a letter of introduction, which announced him as Herr Schrattenbak, Jr.

"The stockbroker was bewildered, but before any explanation could be given the bride, the bridesmaids and Nose I drove up. The rival noses were immediately confronted. Herr Necker gazed first upon one and then upon the other with unfeigned perplexity. He was motionless, speechless. At length Nose I broke the silence as follows: 'If there be deception here, I am guilty of it, but nevertheless I feel confident of pardon, since it is sanctified by love! Julie is now the wife of a colonel in the Prussian army. My name is Eckerlin; my nose is not what it appears.' As the india rubber appendage was lifted off Herr Necker recovered himself. 'This is a fraud,' said he sternly, 'and, according to our laws, the marriage is null.'

"'Not exactly,' said Colonel Eckerlin, 'for I have obtained our good king's permission and authority to espouse the Fraulein Julie Ancelot. Here it is.' Herr Schrattenbak, Jr., looked first at the india rubber nose, then at Colonel Eckerlin, then at Julie, then at Herr Necker, then at himself in the glass, and then observed: 'I am glad of this, for, to tell you the truth, I have a secret penchant for a lady in Silesia, who admires my physiognomy much more, I fancy, than the Fraulein Julie. In fact, the lady I allude to thinks me a handsome likeness of the emperor Trajan.'

"'If you are satisfied,' said Herr Ancelot, 'I am sure I am, for I must own that I was somewhat alarmed at the size of Nose I, but yours—no offense—would frighten a regiment! Come, let us be all friends and sit down to a dejeuner in the pavilion.' I need not add (continued mine host) that the rival noses, strange as it may sound, shook hands in a spirit of the most perfect amity, and I am sure that you will agree with me that Colonel Eckerlin, who is spending the honeymoon here, is worthy of Julie!"—Exchange.

How Lord Salisbury Hit Scotland.

Mr. Balfour recently inveigled his Uncle Salisbury into his first and only indulgence in golf. The prime minister was on a visit to his distinguished nephew at Whittingham, when he consented to handle the golfing iron. He rather characteristically aimed a terrific blow at the ball, struck too low, and, looking around for the result, he asked the caddie:

"What have I hit?"

The irreverent caddie, noting the removal of a lump of turf, gruffly answered: "Scotland, my lord!"—New York Sun.

The Greek Olympia.

The Olympic festival, the details of which by common Greek consent were in charge of the Eleans, was supposed to be under the direct care of Olympian Zeus, the father of the gods, and the locality where the sports were held was sacred ground. Olympia was scarcely a town; it was rather a collection of temples and public buildings exhibiting the noblest art of Greece in sculpture, painting and architecture. The recent excavations made by the Greek and Italian governments (1875-81) have made clear to us the plan of the place and uncovered many interesting relics of ancient art. The quadrangle called the Altis was peculiarly sacred, and here stood the temples of Zeus and of Hera his wife, and of other deities, with the treasure houses of many of the Greek states. In the midst was the high altar of the father of the gods and near by the colossal statue of him made of gold and ivory by Phidias, the greatest of sculptors—a work considered one of the seven wonders of the world. Athens itself scarcely contained greater marvels of art than Olympia, for all the skill and pride of the Greek race lent themselves to making the site worthy of the national importance of the festival.—G. T. Ferris in April St. Nicholas.

386,000 Kinds of Animals.

People unacquainted with natural history have no idea of what a student of even a branch of it must know. A man who makes a specialty of bats runs up against a marvelous array of animals—likewise the students of the squirrels and mice, birds, fish and any of the rest. German publishers are about to get out a work enumerating the described species of the animal kingdom. About 100 volumes of, say, 750 pages each will be required. This will allow five animals to the page. There are about 386,000 animals known. Any one who would like to know what this means should sit down and with a pencil write down the names, of all the different kinds of animals he or she can think of—mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, beetles, butterflies and mollusks. Subtract the result from the 386,000 and the calculator will be astonished at what a lot he doesn't know.—New York Sun.

Gloom

Of ill health, despondency and despair, gives way to the sunshine of hope, happiness and health, upon taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it gives renewed life and vitality to the blood, and through that imparts nerve strength, vigor and energy to the whole body. Read this letter:

to

"Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me wonderfully, changed sickness to health, gloom to sunshine. No pen can describe what I suffered. I was deathly sick, had sick headaches every few days and those terrible tired, despondent feelings, with heart troubles so that I could not go up and

Sunshine

down stairs without clasping my hand over my heart and resting. In fact, it would almost take my breath away. I suffered so I did not care to live, yet I had much to live for. There is no pleasure in life if deprived of health, for life becomes a burden. Hood's Sarsaparilla does far more than advertised. After taking one bottle, it is sufficient to recommend itself." MRS. J. E. SMITH, Beloit, Iowa.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25 cents.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February 13, 14.

Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℘ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	4¾	@	5
Shoulders ℘ ℔		@	4¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15	@	
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	38	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	4¾
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle		@	95
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℘ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℘ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—℘ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	38	@	39
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ℘ ℔—			
Green		@	16
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔		@	2
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℘ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 75	@	1 85
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 25
Rump		@	8 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4
C Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	3 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	4	@	5
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE February 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 26¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 50 per bbl for Strained, and $1 55 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal. No receipts. Hard 1.30, Soft 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 27@26½c; rosin firm, $1 25, $1 30; tar steady, 90c; crude turpentine nothing doing, $1 50, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	10
Rosin	349
Tar	36
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—39 casks spirits turpentine, 665 bbls rosin, 273 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6¾c for middling.

Ordinary	4¾	cts ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6⅜	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—38 bales; same day last year 115.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 50@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 50@55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 40 to 42 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.25 to 3 25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 13—Evening.—Money on call 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 3 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with the actual business in bankers bills at 484¾@485 for sixty days; 486¾@487 for demand. Commercial bills 483¼@484¼. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 95½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 101½; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 13—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7c; middling gulf 7¼c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; February 6 60, March 6 61, April 6 67, May 6 73, June 6 79, July 6 84, August 6 85, September 6 62, October 6 55, November 6 56, December 6 61. Sales 125,300 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 30 bales; gross 7,485 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,620 bales; sales 187 bales; sales to spinners 87 bales; stock 288,687 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 18,487 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,554 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 1250 bales; stock 965,578 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,787,474 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,442,395 bales; exports to France 523,329 bales; exports to the Continent 1,422,859 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Flour was dull, weak and unchanged; Southern flour was dull and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 30@3 60; good to choice $3 75@4 00. Wheat—spot market dull; No. 2 red free on board 90⅝c; ungraded 72@91c; options fairly active and irregular, closing weak at ⅝@1¼ decline; No. 2 red February 81⅜c; March 82⅛c, May 80⅝c, June 79⅜c, July 77⅞c; September 75⅛c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 28¾ at elevator and 29⅜c afloat; steamer mixed 27⅛c; No 3 27c; options were without feature and closed dull and unchanged; February 28⅜c; May 29⅛c; July 30⅛c. Oats—quiet and steady; options dull, steady and nominally unchanged; February 21⅛c; May 21⅝c; July 23c; spot prices—No. 2, 21⅝c; No. 2 white 23c; mixed Western 21@23c. Lard quiet and firmer. Western steam $4 00, city $3 60, May $4 15, nominal; refined was dull; Continent $4 25, South America $4 60; compound $4 00 @4 25. Pork steady and quiet at $8 00@8 75. Butter steady; demand moderate. State dairy 10@19c; do creamery 14@20. Elgins 21⅛c. Cheese firm, demand moderate. State, large 9@12½c; do small 9@12½c; part skims 6@9⅛c; full skims 3 @3½c. Eggs firmer; State and Pennsylvania 18⅛c; ice house, per case $3 00@3 30; Western fresh 18c; Southern 17@17⅛c; limed 13c. Cotton seed oil strong; demand fair; crude 20@20½c. yellow prime 23⅛c. Rice fairly active, firm and unchanged. Molasses steady and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 3⅛@3⅜c. Coffee steady and 5 to 10 points down; February $9 10@9 15, March $9 05; May $9 10, July $9 15@9 20, September $9 20@9 25; October $9 20, December $9 25; spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 $9 62⅛. Sugar—raw quiet and firm; fair refining 2 13 16c; centrifugals, 96 test, 3 3-16@3⅛; refined firm, in fair demand and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull, easy and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 72½@75⅛c; No. 2 red 82¾@86⅛. Corn—No. 2, 21⅛@22c. Oats—No. 2 15⅝@16c. Mess pork $7 70@7 75. Lard $3 75. Short rib sides, loose $3 85@4 10. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 12½@4 25. Whiskey $1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—February 74 74⅜, 73¼ 73¼c; May 75⅛@75⅜, 76⅛@76⅛, 75⅜@75⅜, July 71⅜@71⅛, 72¼, 69⅝, 69⅝c Corn—February 21⅜, 21⅝, 21⅛@21⅜, 21⅛ @21⅜c; May 23⅝, 23¾, 23⅛@23⅛, 23⅜ 23⅛c; July 24⅜, 24⅛, 24⅝, 24⅝ Oats—No 2 February 15⅛, 15⅛, 14⅞, 14⅞c; May 17⅛, 17⅛@11⅛, 16⅞, 16⅞c; July 18, 18 17⅝@17⅞, 17⅝@17⅞. Mess pork—May $7 75, 7 87½, 7 75, 7 80; July $7 85, 8 00, 7 85, 7 95. Lard—May $3 82½, 3 90, 3 82½, 3 90; July $3 90, 3 97½, 3 90, 3 97½. Short ribs—May $3 95, 4 05, 3 95, 4 02½; July $4 00, 4 12½, 4 05, 4 10.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; spot 87c bid; May 82½@82⅝c; Southern by sample 88@89c; do on grade 83½@87½c. Corn quiet; spot and February 25@25½c; March 25⅝@25⅝c; April 26⅛@26⅜c, May 27⅛@27⅜c; Steamer mixed 23½@23⅝c; Southern white 28@29c; do yellow 27 @27½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white 23@24c; No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

February 13—Galveston, easy at 6⅞, net receipts 3,638 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6 13-16, net receipts 592 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7 3-16, net receipts 696 bales; Boston, holiday, net receipts 741 bales, Wilmington, firm at 6¾, receipts 38 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7⅛c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 6⅝ net receipts 2,146 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6 11-16, net receipts 3,971 bales; Mobile, nominal at 6⅝, net receipts 577 bales; Memphis, steady at 6¾, net receipts 811 bales; Augusta, steady at 6¾, net receipts 273 bales; Charleston, quiet at 6¾, net receipts 1,128 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 13.—12 30 P. M.—Cotton market quiet. American middling 3 25 32d. Sales 6,000 bales, of which 5,600 were American; speculation and export 300. Receipts 17,000 bales, of which 13,800 were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. February 3 47 64d@3 46 64d; February and March 3 47-64@3 46 64d; March and April 3 48-64, 3 47 64@3 46 64d; April and May 3 48 64@3 47 64d, May and June 3 49-64@3 48 64d; June and July 3 50 64d; July and August 3 50 64 @3 49 64d; August and September 3 48 64d; September and October 3 42 64d; October and November 3 39-64d; November and December 3 38 64@3 37 64d.

12.45 P. M.—American spot grades 1-16d lower. American middling fair 4 7-32d; good middling 3 29-32d; low middling 3 19-32d; good ordinary 3 15-32d; ordinary 3 9-32d.

1 P. M.—American middling 3 5 32d. February 3 45-64@3 46 64d buyer; February and March 3 45-64@3 46 64d buyer; March and April 3 46 64d buyer; April and May 3 47-64d seller; May and June 3 48 64d seller; June and July 3 48 64d seller; July and August 3 49-64d seller; August and September 3 49-64d seller; September and October 3 42-64d seller; October and November 3 48 64d seller; November and December 3 37-64d seller. Futures closed quiet.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Br schr Bessie Parker, 222 tons, Carter, Havana, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 15, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Bessie Parker, 222 tons, Carter, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Julia S Bailey, 306 tons, Sprague, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, 225 tons, Atwood, J T Riley & Co.

Florence A. 148 tons, Strout, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Estelle 389 tons, Hutchinson, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Sebago, 293 tons, Thompson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 312 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Marion Hill, 193 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W C Wickham, 316 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 306 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Sierra, 124 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Anne E Stevens, 228 tons, Vanaman Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Otto (Nor), 482 tons, Gundersen, J T Riley & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 384 tons, Windfield, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
je 1m

Christmas Purchasers.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout.
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street,

dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.,
dec 23 3m Office and Warehouse 149 Pearl street.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

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"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER
AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT,
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

To its *special New York* and *Washington Correspondence*, long since rendered famous it now adds *letters from the chief Capitals of Europe*.

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Saturday's LEDGER (weekly), a great home journal, which should be in every country home, $1.00 per year.

Make all remittances payable to
GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL,
Editor and Publisher.

jan 29 tf

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BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

feb 14 y

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES.
BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb 18 1y For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, th th sa

JOHNNY'S CIRCUS.

Johnny Johnson had a circus
Where his back yard is;
Got some great big dogs for hosses—
Mine and Dick's and his.
Johnny, he wuz clown, you know;
Took six pins to see the show.

Sewed two big white sheets together
(Johnny did, not me),
Cos you couldn't have no circus
'Thout a tent, you see.
Boys come in from miles aroun;
Warn't no pins left in the town.

Johnny rubbed self risin flour
On his face an then
Streaked it from the red ink bottle,
Jest like circus men.
An his uncle said, says he,
"Best clown ever I did see."

Some they set aroun on boxes,
Some on old oak logs,
But—we had two cats fer monkeys,
An they don't like dogs.
An when things wuz runnin right
Them two cats sailed in fer fight.

Orter seen the fur a-flyin!
Towser howled, an Prince
(Johnny's dog) got tore to pieces;
Ain't seen my dog since.
Then the circus tent fell down
An jest swallered up the clown.

Ain't had any other circus
Since that time. Cos why?
Ain't no dogs'll play they're hosses
When them cats is by.
Goin to keep our horns an drums
Till the true, true circus comes.

—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

Good Rum, Bad Palm Wine.

There is no doubt in the African mind of the want of alcohol being a real one, living as they do in saturated forest swamps reeking with malaria, their damp mud walled houses frequently flooded, they themselves spending the greater part of their time dabbling about in the stinking mangrove slime, for five months in the year wrapped in the almost continual torrential downpour of the west African wet season, which is followed in the delta by the so called "dry," with its thick morning and evening mists, and the air never beyond dew point. Their food is of poor quality and insufficient quantity, and notably deficient in districts near the coast of meat of any kind. I think their desire for spirits quite reasonable, and that alcohol taken, as it usually is, in moderation, is anything but deleterious.

When the African cannot get white man's spirit, "min makara" as he calls it in Calabar, he takes to black man's spirit, "min effik." This is a palm wine, and, although it has escaped the abuse heaped on rum, it is worse for the native than rum, for he drinks a disgusting quantity of it, for, from the palm wine, he does not get the stimulating effect so quickly as from gin or rum, yet the intoxicating effect is ultimately severe, and the enormous quantity consumed at one sitting will distribute its effects over a week. You can always tell whether a native has had a glass too much rum or half a gallon or so too much palm wine. The rum he soon recovers from, while the palm wine keeps him a disgusting nuisance for days, and the constitutional effects of it are worse than those of rum, for it produces a definite type of renal disease, which, if it does not cut short the life of the sufferer in a paroxysm, kills him gradually with dropsy.—National Review.

A New Way to Propel a Boat.

To be alone in a boat which is in the very middle of a great lake, and to have neither oars nor any sort of substitute for oars with which to propel that boat to shore, would seem about as awkward a predicament as could well be imagined. But should there happen to be a coil of rope lying in the bottom of the boat, and provided that this short article has been read there should be no need for despair.

Tie the rope to the after thwart and give a series of jerks in a direction parallel to the keel and the boat will begin to move forward, slowly indeed, but surely. And this is the explanation: The tug on the rope contracts the length of the boat and makes its sides bulge out. When the rope slackens for a moment, the boat regains its normal form, and in so doing there is a push of the nose of the boat forward and of the stern of the boat backward, but the water offers less resistance to the motion forward of the bow than of the stern. So, on the whole, with each jerk there is a slight progress forward. By continuing the series of jerks long enough the boat may be brought to shore. A speed of two or three miles per hour can be obtained by this means. Try the experiment when you are next on a fair sized piece of smooth water.—Pearson's Weekly.

Birthplace of Queen Margaret.

While her father, Charles of Orleans, was Duke of Angoulême, Margaret of Valois was born within its walls—the sister of Francis I, the grandmother of Henry IV, the Margaret of the "Heptameron," la Marguerite des Marguerites. Ravaillac, the assassin of Henry IV, was also born there, and Jean Louis Balzac—the Balzac of the seventeenth, not of the nineteenth, century—and to match Montaigne, the great essay writer whom Perigueux honors, Angoulême boasts of the great maxim maker, La Rochefoucauld, whose ancestral castle still exists only a few miles away.—Century.

Pangs of Conscience.

"I'm sorry I stole the preserves, ma."

"Ah! Your conscience is troubling you, is it?"

"I don't know exactly. Where is my conscience, ma?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Two Views.

"I cannot see," said the sentimental maiden, "why a young man in love should always be deemed a subject for laughter."

"Nor I," said the soured bachelor. "There is nothing more cruel than making sport of a mental infirmity."—Indianapolis Journal.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

DROPS OF WATER.

A Simple and Pretty Little Experiment Which a Bright Child Can Perform.

All of you have noticed, perhaps, that the first drops of rain, when a shower comes up, falling upon the dust of a road, assume the form of little balls and rebound or roll about as if they were elastic. This is due to the fact that the water of which the drops are composed is not in sufficient quantity to penetrate the particles of dust and spread out so as to wet the earth. As

the shower continues, however, the drops increase enough to touch each other, and they become a sheet of water, so to speak.

A drop of water on a hot iron plate takes the form of a ball, too, and that is because it is protected against the action of heat by the cushion of steam interposing between it and the plate. For this reason the ironer in the laundry may put her wet finger on a very hot iron without getting it burned.

This property that a drop of water has to retain its globular or spheroidal shape will enable you to make a very pretty experiment. A drop of water on ordinary paper will spread out and wet the paper, but if you put a coating of lampblack or plumbago on the paper the drop will not spread.

Now, for your experiment, get a strip of strong paper about 6 inches in breadth and 3 or 4 feet in length. Coat one side of it as we have suggested, and having placed upright on a table several books of decreasing size pin the strip of paper to their backs, leaving depressions between the books, as shown in the illustration. The depressions should decrease in depth toward the books of smaller size.

At the end where the paper falls over the largest book pour some water, drop after drop, and these drops will run down the first depression, one after the other, and having thus gained momentum they will continue their course over all the depressions until they roll into a plate at the end.

With a little practice you can make the experiment a very neat and pretty one.—Philadelphia Times.

Johnny's Stilts.

"Just look at that boy!" exclaimed Grandma Peters, with a contemptuous sniff, dropping her knitting in her lap and peering out the window at Johnny, who was painfully stalking about the yard on stilts.

"What's the sense of walking on them things, when it would be a sight easier to walk on the ground? It's perfectly ridic'lous!" And her knitting needles flew faster than before to make up for lost time.

Mamma looked out the window, too, and laughed good naturedly.

"It does look rather useless, doesn't it, grandma? But I guess boys always have a time of walking on stilts, and it's very innocent sort of fun if they don't get hurt."

Grandma gave another little sniff. "Boys are queer," she said.

Johnny kept on practicing every day, till in a short time he could go quite fast, while grandma would look out now and then and say how foolish it was.

One day it rained and rained from morning till night, and Johnny had to stay in the house because his everyday shoes leaked so badly, and mamma said it was too cold to go barefoot.

Just before supper time mamma discovered that the tea caddy was quite empty, and what was to be done, for how could grandma get along without her cup of tea?

"I'll go after it, mamma!" said Johnny.

"But you'll get your feet so wet," said mamma.

"Ho, I won't get my feet wet!" Johnny cried, and, running out into the shed, he got his stilts and was soon stalking off in the wet grass.

So grandma had her cup of tea the same as ever, and after that she didn't say anything more about the stilts.—Caroline Arnold in Youth's Companion.

He Caught the Lion.

Life is still adventurous in the wilder parts of the west, as witness a single paragraph in a late issue of the Arizona Sentinel: Juan Romero, 15 years old, had gone with his dog in search of a horse, when a big mountain lion sprang out of a bush and attacked the dog. The boy was unarmed, but he had no thought of running away. The dog was his friend, and friends are not lightly to be deserted.

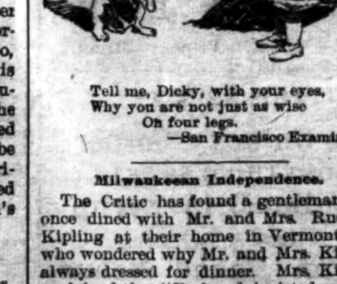
Juan was unarmed, we say, but he had a lariat and knew how to use it. A quick and accurate throw, and the noose was round the lion's neck, and in another moment was drawn tight.

The beast jumped and plunged, but the boy held on, and by and by, in one of the lion's wild leaps, it landed in a dense and stout mesquite bush, over which the lariat—and the boy—held it till it was strangled.

Then the boy took off the skin, which was found to measure 9 feet from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail, a pretty fair trophy for a boy to win single handed and unarmed.

What Will Dicky Say?

Dicky dog high, Dicky dog low,
Sits and makes a pretty show
When he begs.



Tell me, Dicky, with your eyes,
Why you are not just as wise
On four legs.
—San Francisco Examiner.

Milwaukeean Independence.

The Critic has found a gentleman who once dined with Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling at their home in Vermont and who wondered why Mr. and Mrs. Kipling always dressed for dinner. Mrs. Kipling explained that "Rudyard insisted on having English servants, and if they were really of the right sort they would not stay in a family which did not dress for dinner." The Critic is surprised at the surprise of Mr. Kipling's guests and remarks, "No wonder Mr. Kipling says that we are in the waiting room of civilization." This is sad news for Milwaukee, where we don't believe more than one-eighth of 1 per cent of the population puts on its evening clothes every day for dinner. Matthew Arnold had a test even more disastrous to Milwaukee than The Critic's. He said it was a mark of civilization when social activity did not begin before 8 p. m. Perhaps neither Mr. Arnold nor The Critic ever attended a meeting of the Woman's club at the Athenæum. One meeting of that club is enough to convince the most skeptical that Milwaukee has civilization to burn, can afford to dine at 1 or 6 or 7 and may wear what it pleases, even at night.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Not at All.

"Do you find," inquired a man who was in search of information, "that typewriter girls as a class are clannish and exclusive?"

"No," answered the man who had the information to give out. "They are not, though each one, of course, always has her own click."—Chicago Tribune.

He Kept the Floor.

The Rev. Dr. X., occupying a charge in a New England church, announced some time ago that the regular weekly prayer meeting would be devoted to discussion of a certain question of general interest to the congregation. Many members of the church wished to take part in the discussion. It was therefore decided to limit each member's remarks to five minutes. When the speaker's time expired, the clergyman was to notify him by rapping with a pencil on the desk. Deacon A., a notoriously long winded speaker and exhorter, was one of the members at whom the restriction was specially directed. As everybody anticipated, the deacon was one of the first to address the meeting, and he had not fairly started on his remarks when the rap of the pencil was heard.

"Am I to understand," asked the deacon, turning to Dr. X., "that my five minutes have expired?"

"Yes, deacon; I am sorry, but your time is up."

"And all general remarks are limited to five minutes?"

"Yes; that was the understanding."

The deacon turned very deliberately to his fellow members. "Then, brethren," he proceeded, "I shall throw the remainder of my remarks into the form of a prayer."

The deacon kept the floor.—New York Post.

A Candy Eating Cat.

A cat in a family of a Hudson river town is very fond of candy, and this is what his mistress saw him doing one day recently: One of the sons of the household sat by the window reading. He had spread out on the sill a row of candies, and every few moments he would reach out for one of these and carry it to his mouth without looking up from his book. By and by his mother noticed what the cat was doing. He would steal up on what might be called his tiptoes to the window, and, watching Edgar all the time, would reach out a paw cautiously and snatch a chocolate. This he did until he had taken half the row of candies. Then Edgar discovered what he was doing and promptly suppressed him. This same cat likes to be petted like a child. He will doze peacefully on the bed, his head on the pillow and one paw tucked under it. Another paw he will thrust out for his mistress to hold, and thus he will sleep by the hour. So, if there is a loud noise in the night to awaken him, he will run to her bed to be taken in and lie by her side, with his little claw in her hand to soothe him while he falls off to slumber again.—New York Times.

Height of Clouds.

Photographs taken simultaneously at the observatories of Steglitz, Nanen and Rathenow and elsewhere have shown that luminous clouds—that is to say, the luminous masses of vapor sometimes observed by night at great altitudes—are almost always at a height of about 51 miles (82.08 kilometers).—London Globe.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half-dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

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Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. It will please the most fastidious. Cigarette book with, and coupon in each package.

"PICK LEAF."

Extra Smoking Tobacco is the "*best of the best*," because it is made from the ripest, sweetest and purest leaf tobacco grown in the Golden Belt region of North Carolina and manufactured with the greatest care. Nothing but the *very best* goes in it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is at the top for delicious aroma. It is just as good as we can make it, after twenty five years' experience in the tobacco trade. It is the result of almost a life time experience.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco does not pretend to make every mouth in the land as sweet as a rose, but does give a most pleasant, agreeable and delightful smoke to every one. Ask your dealer for it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best tobacco—two ounces for ten cents. It is made for that purpose, and is winning its way to public favor. It is indeed a winner.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco should be kept by all first-class dealers, who wish to give their customers the best smoke possible, 2 ounces for 10 cents. Keep calling for it until you get it and take nothing else in place of it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is pronounced by good judges to be the very best tobacco, and why should you not enjoy the best smoke? especially when you get 2 ounces and a cigarette book for 10 cents.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is just what you want for "pipe" and hand-made cigarette smoking—and as you smoke it and watch the delicate blue rings float in the air, and realize the fragrant, aromatic flavor, you will, no doubt, be ready to exclaim long live "Pick Leaf!" Don't stop until you get a package. jan 19 1m

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

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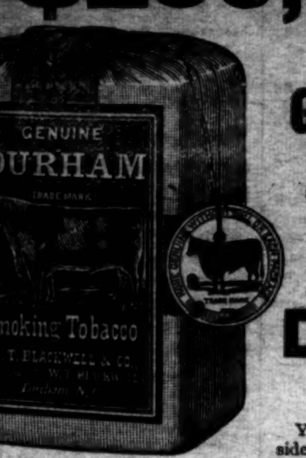

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this year in valuable articles to smokers of

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You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.

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CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

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The Only Known Solvent

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Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chron. Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

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TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

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The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used.

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☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

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NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

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Surplus and Net Profits	52,500	62,700
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.

Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

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CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

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dec 13 1w

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 31 1y th sa tu

Mortgage Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER OF SALE contained in a mortgage made by Isabella Farrior to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded in Book No 16, page 297 of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday, the 9th of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock M, the follow lot of land in said city to-wit,: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Seventh street 132 feet north of the northern line of Church street, runs thence east parallel with Church street 135 feet to Wilson street, thence north with the west line of Wilson street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Church street 135 feet to east line of Seventh street, thence south with said line of Seventh street 33 feet to the beginning.

JOHN D. BELLAMY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

jan 9 2w

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.14 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.39 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.55 a m, Magnolia 8.08 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p. m., arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N.C., daily at 5.30 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 3 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 41 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m, Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9:15 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.38 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1,00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

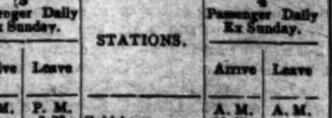
NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " ...Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	11 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 15	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 22	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City	8 01	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address

M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lv	7 50 a. m.
4 35 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	11 00 a. m.
4 18 "	Ar... Fayetteville ... Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv ... Sanford Lv	1 00 p. m.
12 48 "	Lv.... Climax Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv.... Greensboro ... Ar	3 25 "
11 53 a m	Ar.... Greensboro ... Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv.... Stokesdale Lv	4 23 "
10 22 "	Lv.. Walnut Cove ... Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv.... Rural Hall ... Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.... Mt Airy ..... Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar.... Bennettsville ... Lv	8 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv.... Maxton .... Ar	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv.... Red Springs Lv	10 01 "
4 49 "	Lv.... Hope Mills Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv.... Fayetteville ... Ar	11 08

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.... Ramseur Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv .... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv ... Greensboro .... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 mixed. daily ex sun
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. mixed. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & West'rn R. R., for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 9 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No. 41		No 403
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	P. M. * 3 20		A. M.
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12		
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 58		
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15		* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01		9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55		10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10		10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20		11 35
Arrive Lincolnton	"			P. M. 12 55
Arrive Shelby	"			1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"			3 00
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	A. M. † 9 25		
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50		
" Kollock	"	10 25		
" Cheraw	"	10 42		
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.			P. M. † 5 38
" Kollock	"			5 50
" Osborne	"			6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"			6 50
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	P. M. * 3 20		
" Monroe	"	9 05		A. M. *10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32		12 03
" Clinton	"	11 58		P. M. 1 20
" Greenwood	"	A. M. 1 00		2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32		2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36		4 00
" Athens	"	3 38		5 10
" Atlanta	"	5 2?		6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35		
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45		
Arrive Mobile	E. & N.	P. M. 4 10		
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30		
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	A. M. *10 00		P. M. * 4 30
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	A. M. † 9 35		P. M. * 5 08
Arrive Macon	M & N.			P. M. * 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		P. M. * 3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A. M.	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
" Raleigh	"	11 26	A. M. 1 21
" Henderson	"	P. M. 1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	P. M. * 5 50	A. M. * 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	P. M. * 6 40	A. M. * 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
" Baltimore	"	A. M. 12 48	P. M. 12 05
" Philadelphia	"	2 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth, Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington, Trains 403 and 402 Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special"

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond, Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

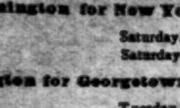
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday

For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
ma 13 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 6
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Feb. 13

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Feb. 6
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 13

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Feb. 2
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Feb. 9

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
jan 31 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. jan 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING FEB. 14, 1897

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

A Rapid Contraction in Circulation—Statement of the Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 13.—The New York *Financier* says this week: A further shrinkage of $2 801,825 in the reserves of the New York Clearing House banks, coming after the previous week's decrease of $5 608,000, makes the total contraction for the past fourteen days $8 509,825. In the same time the decrease in cash was $6,834,200. This is favorable from a banking point of view, and especially since loans have expanded during the same time nearly $11 000,000, but the excess reserve of the banks is still $51,688 225, and the outlook for better rates in the money market is not visibly brighter.

A factor of some importance in the situation at present is the rapid contraction of the circulation. The decrease to the present time, counting October, has been about $4.000.000, and as the normal average of the New York banks is strictly under $18,000,000, a further reduction is to be looked for. The Government will be slower from now on, for the reason that the $3,000,000 monthly limit on circulation decreases by the Treasury has been reached. The changes in the statement for the week are indicative of better business. Loans have increased $2.854,000. The loss in cash was $3 138 500, and the deposits contracted $886,700. While some of these changes ordinarily would not be important they are worthy of attention at present, as revealing a lighter movement of currency to this centre.

The falling off is probably not so much on account of the low rate of interest on balances, as because of a renewed demand for loans in other quarters, and this of itself is rather important. The incident verifies the forecast made some time since in this analysis, that the banks could not look for relief through gold exports, and as a further bond loans were out of the question, a domestic expansion in business afforded the only measure of profit.

Up to this time the commercial activity has not been so marked, but the changes in the statement show that business is giving signs of a revival, the extent of which cannot be judged at present with any degree of certainty.

The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, $2 901 825; loans, increase, $2 854 100; specie, increase, $693,000; legal tenders, decrease, $3 756 500; deposits, decrease, $896 700; circulation, decrease, $64,000. The banks now hold $51,565 225 in excess of the legal requirements.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Lower—Provisions Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A shake out of long wheat took place in the market for wheat to day. An effort to boom prices was made in the early part of the session, but it met with only indifferent success, and after the first hour all the strength disappeared, offerings becoming heavy, and the demand correspondingly light. St. Louis led the early bulge, prices at that place advancing over two cents per bushel, but there was a disposition in this market to look with suspicion on such action, and, at the first evidence of weakness, a scramble to sell occurred, values receding precipitately. May wheat opened from 75⅝ to 75⅞c, advanced to 76⅛@76⅛c, declined to 75¾c, closing at 75¾@75⅞c. 1⅝@1¾c under Thursday. Cash wheat was weak and 1¼c lower.

Corn—Business in the corn market was very quiet. May corn opened at 28⅝c, sold between 28⅝c and 28¾@28¼c, closing at the inside figures, ⅛@¼c under Thursday. Cash corn was easy and ¼c lower.

The Government report on hogs was a bullish consideration in provisions, as was also a light run of hogs this morning at the yards. The market was fairly active and prices ranged considerably higher. May pork closed 12½c higher than Thursday. May lard and ribs each 7½@10c higher. Receipts moderate and the shipments liberal.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The Visible Supply of Cotton—Crop in Sight—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,942,738 bales, of which 3,580 486 are American, against 3,870 903 and 3,378,703 respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 59,243 bales. Receipts from the plantations, 18 885. Crop in sight, 7,266,487.

The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here declined 3-16c, with sales of 100 bales for export and 87 for spinning. Middling uplands 5c, against 8c last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7¼c, against 8¼c last year.

The unsettled foreign political situation induced general selling for local, Southern and foreign account to-day, causing a sharp break in prices. Liverpool was lower for futures and spots, with a small amount here for spot cotton, and the indications pointed to an increased crop movement this week. Stop orders were reached on the way down, contributing to the weakness. There was a slight rally at one time on buying by some of the early sellers, but before the close prices reacted again and the close was barely steady at the lowest figures of the day. Fall River advices were favorable, reporting the market strong and tending higher, but the Eastern political situation was the dominant factor in the speculation to-day.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Febuary 13.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 70. Spirits turpentine firm at 29@29¼c.

CHARLESTON, February 13.—Spirits turpentine steady at 24¾c; sales — casks. Rosin—sales of — barrels: A, B, C $1 40, D, E $1 45, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 80, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 85, W G $1 80, W W $2 15.

SAVANNAH, February 13.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 26¾c, with sales — casks; receipts 209 casks. Rosin quiet and unchanged; sales — barrels; receipts 3 325 barrels.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY CONSIDERED IN THE SENATE.

Sundry Civil Appropriation in the House Causes Speeches on Radically Different Topics—Justice Shiras, of the United States Supreme Court, Severely Criticised.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Senate to-day, without question and without a moment's consideration, passed a joint resolution, introduced by Mr. Perkins, to have a naval vessel placed at the disposal of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce to transport wheat and corn contributed by California, Oregon and other States for the relief of the famine-stricken poor of India. Instead of a naval vessel the Secretary of the Navy may charter a suitable American steamship. The necessary appropriation is provided.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Pettigrew, and was agreed to, directing an inquiry into the issue of land patents on what is known as the Perrine grant in Florida. This was an old claim which the late Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Smith, refused to recognize, but which the present Secretary has recognized, and as the Perrine in question is related by marriage to the President of the United States, an interest is given to the inquiry which it might not otherwise have.

An effort was made by Mr. Morgan to have the business of the morning hour continued so that he might address the Senate on the joint resolution introduced by him yesterday for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, Mr. Sherman, however, insisted on a motion to proceed to executive business, and a majority of the Senate sided with him, and so at 12.20 the Senate resumed behind closed doors, in consideration of the arbitration treaty, and at 4 45 p. m., adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

General debate on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill gave opportunity for several speeches upon radically different topics, ranging from the policy of river and harbor improvements to Cuban independence. The House plunged at once into consideration of the measure, it having been taken up for a short time Friday afternoon. The largest single item in the bill is the appropriation for works in continuation of the improvement of rivers and harbors, amounting to about $16.000 000, and the river and harbor system naturally came in for a large share of discussion. After general speeches on the bill by Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and by Mr. Sayers, the leader of the minority on the committee, Messrs. Dockery and Hepburn spoke against the contract system for making the improvements and against the policy itself, and Mr. Catchings defended both.

Mr. McMillin, responding to a statement by Mr. Hopkins that under the Republican administration of the McKinley law, it produced revenue sufficient to meet the expenditures of the Government with a surplus, and beside criticised the decision of the Supreme Court, which made the income tax feature of the Wilson law ineffective, "But," he said, "the whole court ought not to suffer from the action of one man. Everybody knows that the man who tore down the Constitution, uprooted the decisions of one hundred years and de troyed the power of the Government to tax the wealth of the country was named Shiras, and his name should always be remembered in connection with that reprehensible and ever to be criticised decision."

To this Mr. Grosvenor replied. He said he should leave criticism of the Supreme Court and of Mr. Shiras, who could not respond, to the gentleman from Tennessee. He desired, however, to let the gentleman have the full benefit of the proposition that the McKinley law was inadequate as a revenue raiser, and that the Wilson law was a splendid production. That would strike the country as something remarkable. "The McKinley law," Mr. Grosvenor asserted, "produced not only revenue for the expenditure of the Government, but a surplus as well, until God for some reason, which He has not made known, menaced the future of the country by permitting the election of Grover Cleveland and a Democratic Congress." Mr. De Armond, referring to Mr. Grosvenor's reply to Mr. McMillin's "just criticism" of the Supreme Court in the matter of the income decision, said he yielded to decisions of the Supreme Court that general respect which every lawyer was taught was due to the law tribunal of the nation. "But," he continued, "I belong to that class of people and represent a constituency who do not believe that any institution of the country or any person is so sacred that it is not subject to just criticisms. One of the greatest menaces to the prosperity and progress of the Republic lies in the usurpation by the judiciary, lies in the use of that subtle, never-ceasing power which overturns the decisions of a hundred years, effects elections of Presidents and makes strange laws by strange methods."

Speaking of the reported action of Mr. Justice Shiras, Mr. De Armond said: "He changed his mind in such a way as to lift from wealth a tax of from forty to sixty millions a year and transfer it to poverty and toil. Men may change their minds, but when forty to sixty millions annually are in the scale and a trained judge, without further argument and additional light, changes his mind, why should there not be comment on it? His name will be kept alive, not in honor, but because the American people have been outraged by him." He would go further, Mr. De Armond said, and charge that the crime of the hour was that the power of the judiciary was not more strictly limited. There was a sentiment in the House and Senate both, which tended to minimize the power of the legislative and to secure additional power to the executive and to the Supreme Court. There was every reason why the legislative power should be strengthened, that it might more properly represent the people and why that of the executive and the courts should be restricted.

Mr. De Armond closed with a fervid and impassioned appeal for intervention in behalf of the Cuban revolutionists. If asked upon what ground the intervention should be made, he would say that it should be done upon the high ground that this nation of freemen, sons of freemen, sympathized with the efforts of those near our shores to become themselves freemen. The Cubans, he said, had been lured into the rebellion by the people of the United States. Every wind from this shore carried them messages of sympathy and support. He had hoped that this administration would respond in some suitable way to the swelling sentiment of the country in favor of the Cubans and his hope now was that the incoming administration would put itself in harmony with the overwhelming desires of the people. (Applause.) "Had the election last November resulted in the elevation of that matchless leader, William Jennings Bryan (loud Democratic applause), to the Presidency, I have no doubt that American sentiment would have been fully and promptly carried into effect upon his accession to power."

Mr. DeArmond with unusual vigor denounced the condition of affairs in Cuba as shameful and a disgrace to civilization, and to the self-imposed inquiry, "What shall we do?" he responded, "Do anything that will put a stop to the outrages, do anything that we ought to do, or have a right to do. Why should not the Government, representing the people, say that it would never see the flag of Spain floating over the island, but that it would see the flag of free Cuba float there forever. (Applause.) What cannot be done by the slow process of law should be done by the sharp edge of the sword." (Applause.)

Messrs. Hopkins and Grosvenor defended the McKinley law against the charge by Messrs. Dockery and McMillin, that it was a deficit producing measure, and finally, Mr. Pitney charged the responsibility for largely increased appropriations in late years to the policy of the House which divided the work and responsibility of the Appropriations Committee among several committees.

Mr. Cannon gave notice that he would try to pass the bill Monday under suspension of the rules.

At 5 25 the House adjourned.

A KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

John Marrs, of Lexington, Kills Several of His Family and Commits Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, KY., Feb. 13.—The bloodiest tragedy that ever happened here took place at 7.45 o'clock this morning when John Marrs killed his four-year-old son John, shot his fourteen-year-old daughter Helen, tried to kill his sister Ida, and killed himself. Marrs was about forty years old and had been a member of the firm of M. Hauffman & Co., clothiers, for two years; was prominent in building association circles, owned a great deal of real estate and was considered one of the most promising and successful of Lexington's young business men.

When the servant girl went into his room this morning Marrs sprang from his bed and the girl fled from the room. When half down the steps she heard a pistol shot. Mrs. Marrs and her sister, Miss Ida Marrs, a teacher in the public schools, ran to the room. They heard two more shots as they were going up, and Mrs. Marrs fainted at the head of the steps just as her daughter Helen ran out of the room and fell. Ida rushed into the room. Marrs felled her with a blow and as she fell he fired a pistol at her. Neighbors forced open the door and found Marrs with his throat cut from ear to ear, his head almost severed from his body. In his left hand was a large razor covered with blood; on the floor was a large, old-fashioned revolver, with four empty chambers; on the bed was the boy, with a bullet hole in the centre of his forehead, his throat cut from ear to ear, three pieces of flesh cut from his right cheek. Helen was picked up in the hall, unconscious. A bullet had struck her in the back of the head, ranged downward and lodged in her neck. She will recover. Ida Marr's wounds are not dangerous but she is badly prostrated from the shock. Mrs. Marrs is in a precarious condition from nervous prostration.

Ten years ago John Marrs showed signs of insanity and was placed in the Eastern Kentucky asylum. He was discharged as cured after six months. He was taken violently ill a month ago with a peculiar headache and was to have been taken to a physician to-day. His father, John Marrs, was for many years treasurer of the city of Lexington, and the family has always stood high in business and social circles.

STEAMER DAUNTLESS.

Application for an Injunction Restraining U. S. Officials from Interfering with Her Still Pending.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 13.—E. O. Locke, clerk of the United States Court for the Southern District of Florida, returned from Tampa this morning, where he has been attending the Federal term of court which convened last Monday. Mr. Locke says that the Judge has not refused to grant a temporary injunction to restrain the collector and the commander of the Boutwell from interfering with the movements of the steamer Dauntless. The application for the injunction was presented to the court by J. E. Hartridge, attorney for W. A. Bisbee, last Thursday. Friday morning Mr. Hartridge called up the matter for a hearing, but District Attorney Clark was not ready, on account of having business before the grand jury. Mr. Hartridge said that he supposed that the Government would demur to the petition on certain grounds, but that he was willing to state his grounds for the granting of the petition and let Mr. Clark make his argument whenever the court could hear the case. This was agreed to and Mr. Hartridge presented his side of the case and the court set next Wednesday for hearing the argument of Mr. Clark against the motion.

As the matter now stands the application for the injunction is still pending and the court has not made any announcement regarding the petition for the injunction. Mr. Hartridge returned to Jacksonville this morning.

WARM WIRELETS.

Gen. Joe Shelby died at his home near Adrian, Mo., at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

The dry goods market was more active yesterday and has shown rather better results than of late, for a Saturday's business, in most departments.

Hon. John Randolph Tucker, of Lexington, Va., died at 5 minutes after 8 o'clock last night. He was conscious up to two hours of his death and died very quietly.

Secretary Herbert and Attorney General Harmon will leave Washington Wednesday night next for Charleston, S. C., to witness the naval manœuvres of Admiral Bunce's fleet off that port.

Secretary Herbert has granted the request of Captain Cook for a court of enquiry to investigate the accident to the Brooklyn. The court, consisting of Commodore Dewey, Captains Watson and Picking, with Lieut. Sidney Stanton, will meet at League Island next Tuesday.

Winston, N. C., disdatch says: An arrangement was completed this afternoon by which the People's National Bank, United States depository, of this city, has purchased the building and has taken over the deposites of th First National Bank. On Monday morning the People's Bank will move into the building formerly owned and occupied by the First National, where its business will be conducted in the future.

SPRING HUMORS, eruptions, hives, boils, pimples, sores, are perfectly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best Spring Medicine and One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

NO AGREEMENT PROBABLE ON THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Assurances Received That the Venezuela Treaty Will Be Ratified—Strict Watch to Be Kept on the Steamer Bermuda.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this morning made it apparent that no agreement could be reached on the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain that would bring the contending parties in committee or in the Senate together. While Mr. Sherman was not told so in exact words, the inference to be drawn from what Mr. Morgan, Mr. Daniel and Mr. Cameron said was that under no circumstances could this treaty be ratified at the present session of the Senate.

After an hour and a half spent in discussion, the committee this morning framed an amendment along the lines indicated in the dispatches of the Southern Associated Press. It is based upon the amendment of which Mr. Morgan gave notice and puts into language the interpretation placed upon the Convention by Mr. Turpie. It provides that all subjects to be submitted to arbitration under this general treaty must be submitted after the manner and in the form provided for the submission and ratification of treaties originally.

The power to negotiate and conclude treaties in Great Britain is lodged entirely in the Crown, and is exercised for the Crown by the Premier. There has been no suggestion that the British treaty-making power has been changed by the terms of this treaty, and Mr. Turpie's contention was that in like manner the full treaty-making power of the United States was to sit in judgment upon all subjects that were sought to be taken before this high tribunal of arbitration. The Senate did not agree with Mr. Turpie in his interpretation, but found the easiest way to a possible solution of the problem confronting it, in giving expression to that interpretation in the text of the convention.

The action of the committee in adopting the amendment did not bring about harmony. On the contrary, the more the whole subject was discussed the more evident it became that the differences were irreconcilable.

Satisfactory assurances have just been received from Caracas that the Venezuelan treaty will be promptly ratified. The Government is in a position to assert this confidently after the careful canvas that has been made among its supporters. The opposition is declared to be confined to an insignificant minority, which has weakened instead of gaining strength as a result of its efforts to upset the work of the negotiators.

The Collector of the Port of Philadelphia has been instructed by the Treasury Department to keep a sharp and vigorous watch on the steamer Bermuda, which, according to reports received by the Spanish Legation, is about to embark upon another Cuban filibustering expedition.

FOREIGN NEWS.

No Probability of a War Between Turkey and Greece.

[Copyright 1897 by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.]

LONDON, Feb. 13.—It would be easy to present the array of authentic information from Athens, Crete and Constantinople in such a way as to indicate that war is inevitable and close at hand. There are some observers in all European capitals, especially Berlin, who take that view of the situation and are alarmed accordingly. Even the stock markets, which are after all the best political barometers in Europe, indicated for a day or two that a storm had been impending. There is no doubt that if the future developments depend solely upon those directly concerned, namely, the Turks, Greeks and Cretans, there would be fighting within a week on both sea and land. Everybody knows, however, that the progress of the quarrel is not within the control of those actually involved and that there will be no blows exchanged unless at least one of the great Powers is willing that war should come. The solution of the problem really lies in the answer to the question, has the representative of the six great Powers whispered in the ear of Greece, "now is your opportunity; go ahead, take Crete and we will keep our hands off." Some loud voices in France and many more in Germany are accusing England of having done just that thing. No one of them, however, has suggested even a plausible motive which would lead Great Britain to adopt such a course. On the other hand there are overwhelming reasons why Great Britain should be the most strenuous of all in suppressing a disturbance until the Powers had an opportunity of enforcing on the Sultan the scheme of reforms which has just been formulated.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

NOTICE.

Wanted, Furs of All Kinds.
Highest New York market prices.
Express and freight charges paid.
Returns made the day goods are received.
Quotations furnished upon request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.

dec 26

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR SALE OR SALE, LOST and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Strayed from home Friday a yellow Pointer named Mac. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving him at 616 Red Cross street. feb 14 1t

Jno. W. King, upholstering and manufacturing of Husk and Cotton Straw and Cotton and Moss Mattresses, and general house work, packing and shipping furniture, &c. No. 1354 North Second street, Currie building, between Princess and Market. feb 14 1t

Salesmen—$6 a day. No canvassing. No deliveries. No collections. Samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs., 3941 Market street, Philadelphia. sun jan 24 4t

For Rent—Cottage 113 Ann street. Five rooms. Bath room. Cistern water. Water rent free. Thos. F. Bagley feb 13 3t

You will not find in this city a better assorted stock of Candies, Fruits, and Apples than mine. And don't forget that my prices are the lowest. Andrew Mavronichols, 703 North Fourth street. feb 7 tf

Don't fail to see me if you are contemplating the purchase of a Piano, Organ or any musical instrument. Ask about my easy one year payment plans. A. E. Reville, 313 North Front street, feb 5 1m

I have opened a Gunsmith and general Repair Shop at No. 7 North Second street. Thirty-one years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing and stocking fine guns a specialty. Charles H. Polley. jan 31 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 99. oct 17 tf

Hayden, F. R., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c91

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1874. 1897.

Turpentine Stills.

McMillan Bros.,

Fayetteville, N. C.,
Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Turpentine Stills

AND

General Metal Workers

EXTRA

KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS, ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.

When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,
Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 29 tf

New Crop Molasses.

140 Barrels Molasses.
25 " Syrup.
740 " Flour.
100 " Star Lye.
100 " Mendlesen Lye.
10 Bags Black Eye Peas.
115 Barrels R. R. Potatoes.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
feb 14 tf D&W Wilmington N. C.

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico

and the

Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of $4.50 per ton, $2 25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton, delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.
Telephone 94. jan 29 tf

E. R. Potatoes.

100 Bbls. Early Rose seed Potatoes.
25 Boxes Fox River Butter.
500 Bushels Rust Proof Oats.
Also Guano, Salt, Meat, Sugar, Coffee, and other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 North Water St.
feb 14 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISION OF TWO Deeds of Mortgage made by M. J. Bremer and wife to the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and duly registered in Book No. 14, page 27, and Book No. 15, page 394 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door, on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property in the city of Wilmington: Beginning in the northern line of Church street 100 feet west of the west line of Third street, runs thence westward with said line of Church street 50 feet, thence north parallel with Third street 99 feet, thence east parallel with Church street 50 feet, thence south parallel with Third street to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 101.

F. B. MANNING,
JOHN D. BELLAMY,
feb 9 10t Attorneys.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building,
dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Sensible Plan

Next Pay Day

.....Is to take a few dollars from your pay
.....envelope and with it start an account
.....with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS
.....AND TRUST CO. In the life of every
.....working man and woman—there comes
.....a time when a little laid aside proves a
.....vast help—it may be sickness, or it may
.....be that a chance for a good investment
.....may arise.

In any event, the habit of saving money must benefit you.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,

Princess between Front and
jan 16 tf Second Streets.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses, Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1,00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3,00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1,50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

We have SHOES for all kinds of wintry weather, as well as SHOES for all kinds of mild and dry weather for all kinds and classes of people. Also RUBBERS of all kinds.

Prices are down to "bed-rock" on everything in our stock.

You are cordially invited to wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
feb 12 11 5 tf Princess Street.

THIS WEEK AT

"The Unlucky Corner,"

SOMETHING SWEET,

Vanilla Drip Syrup

A Good Square Meal,

Boston Baked Beans,

WITH TOMATO SAUCE.

Prices on application at the store. Open your account with me and save money; others are doing so.

S. W. SANDERS.
feb 9 tf

Tar, Honey and Rum

COMPOUND,

A purely old fashion, home-made

COUGH REMEDY.

No Opiates of any kind.

Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the public, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
feb 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of Stacy VanAmringe, deceased, on the 6th day of January, 1897, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom he was indebted to present their claims to me on or before the 23rd day of January, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 21st day of January, 1897.

MARY F. VANAMRINGE,
jan 23 1m Executrix.

Linens, Embroideries

LACES AND GLOVES

Will have special showing this week at

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

A beautiful line of all Linen Napkins, extra value, at $1 per dozen.

Just ten dozen of the $1.25 Napkins left.

500 yards Unbleached Damask, 60 inches wide, at 50 cents per yard.

White as snow Damask Doylies. Special values at 35c, 50c, $1 25, $1.50 and $2 50 per dozen.

Have you seen that big Huck Towel for 15c each.

Huck Towel No. 60) at 20 cents is worth your inspection.

A beautiful double hemstitched Huck Towel at 25 cents each.

Bath Towels 25 and 35 cents.

Pure Irish Linen for Fancy Work.

The best $1 Kid Glove ever shown in the city of Wilmington for 75c a pair.

Silk Gloves 25 cents for only 15 cents.

The ladies are invited to examine the one minute Hair Curlers—bronze finished, strong, durable, tidy, last forever, quick, easy to apply, uniform, sure, neat, do not loosen, 25c per dozen.

A fine 75 cent Black Corset for 50c a pair.

We are still offering what we have left of those 50c Corsets at 35c a pair.

Nubia Rugs $1.50 each.

Japanese Jute Rugs, 3x6, only $1.25 each.

Japanese Jute Rugs—Sizes 9x12, 10x13-8, 12x15.

20 per cent. discount on all Woolen Underwear.

feb 14 tf

Guaranteed as Advertised.

This Is The News

THAT CUTS THE ICE, LOW PRICES AND HONEST GOODS.

I feel to-day that I am in a position to sell goods as low as any man. I want your trade and prices is what talks.

SPECIAL SALE OF TRUNKS—I received one car-load yesterday. 28 inch Zinc Covered, with tray and bonnet box, nice pretty goods, at $1 45 each; 30 same $1 65, 32 $1.85; 34 $2 05; 36 $2 25 each. Beautiful Leather Covered Saratoga Finish, heavy brass locks, sheet iron bottom, extra clamps on corners and ends, size 30 for $3 25; 32 $3 50; 34 $3 75; 36 $4 00. Large Canvass Trunks for travelling purposes, 30 inches $2.95; 32 inches $3.50, up to 36 inches for $3.00

Fine Leather Grips and Valises very low. Telescopes 14 inches long, 50c up to 28 inches for $1.40. If you need Packing Trunks of all sizes from 25c up to $1 00 each.

Gent's Shirts, big lot just received. A fine Launderd Percal Finish Shirt with Cuffs and Collars attached, at 38c each. Gent's fine Percal Shirts, worth 75c, now to run for 50c each. The best line Ladies' Undervests in the city for 25c.

A nice line of Black Ribbon in Taffeta, Gros Grain and Satteen, and all widths from 9 to 80, from 10 to 40c per yard.

Fine line of black Tips, beautiful goods for the price. Violets, Egretts, Flowers and Veiling.

Just received, one lot of 3.584 yards light weight goods. In white goods there is some beautiful styles for 10, 12½ and 15c per yard.

In Drapery Goods we have assorted line at 10c per yard for Lace Curtains. We have 10 pieces, of Fine Dotted Swiss, 32 inches, lovely pattern, with beautiful border, at 15c per yard. One piece only Irish knotted Linen Scrim, 34 inches wide, worth 50c, our price 12½c. for bay windows and doors. We have large Dotted Swiss with different colored dots that is worth 50c per yard, our price 12½c.

200 yards of 20 patterns of Irish Linen Lawn worth at least 40c yer yard, our price 10c.

These prices seem absurd, but we bought these goods cheap in a job and we want to sell them. Do me the favor to give them a look.

Beautiful Brocade Satin for 10, 12½ and 15c per yard.

4 000 yards of Beautiful Spring Calicoes for 5c per yard, the very best goods.

I am at 112 North Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

feb 14 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

A Saving to Cash Buyers

AT THE STORE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

We Offer During the Coming Week a

Discount of Ten Per Ct.

On all CASH SALES in order to reduce our stock, and make room before our Buyer goes North for Spring Goods. This is a great saving to those who will need goods in our line. Come early and avoid the rush.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Agents for Butterick Patterns and W. B. Corsets.

feb 7tf

To Prevent La Grippe

Keep Your Feet Warm and Dry By Wearing Our

$2 00,
2 50,
3 00,
3 50

Double Sole Shoes.

PETERSON & RULFS.

feb 14 tf

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

Remnants of 10c Bleaching, 6¾c.
Remnants of 7c Unbleaching, 5c
Remnants of 10c Ribbons, 8.
Remnants of 15c Ribbons, 9c.
Remnants of 25c Ribbons, 16c.
Remnants of Dress Goods one-half regular price.
Remnants of Carpets, pretty styles, splendid for Rugs, less than cost.
Few Capes and Jackets, very low price.
Large spools Crochet Silk, 5c.

Job lot Spool Cotton, 1c.
Some new items in our Shoe Department.
Five hundred Children Suits just received, the latest styles. Prices from 85c to $4.50. Greatest values ever received.
Big stock of of Men and Boy's Sweaters, from 25c to $1 50, with large collars.
One hundred and twenty-five Scrivans' Canton Flannel Drawers, 89c.
Men's Heavy Pants, 50c and upwards.

Give us a call, it will pay you. Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Nos. 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.

Car Fare Paid on Purchases of $3.00 and upwards. feb 14 tf

OUR "COMFORT" HEATERS

—WITH—

CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

Lasting Stoves On The Market.

The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf